

THE QUEEN OF FASHION

NEW YORK CITY.

Vol. XXIV.

OCTOBER, 1896.

SEP 11 1896 No. 2.

FIFTY
CENTS
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COPY



THE M^C CALL Co., Publishers. 
 144-146 W. 14th ST. NEW YORK.

THE QUEEN OF FASHION.



"A sailor's wife, a sailor's joy should be,"

Yo-ho, Yo-ho!

But when he does the work at sea

His aid, like hers, is sure to be

**CLEANS
SCOURS
POLISHES**

Sap-o, li-o!

DOT NEWEST WOMAN.

Heilo! hello? vot's all dot noise?
I dinks it vos dose neighbor's poys
Dot makes dose din und clatter.
Mine goodness gracious, dish vos pad,
Eet nearly trives a fellar mad.
Say, dere, you! Vat's der matter?
Now, listen vounce; I hears von schquall
Dot gomes von somethings soft und schmail.
I dinks I schmells some mouses!
I peeps me drough dose plinds, to see
Vot all dot vild gommotion be,
Into dose next door houses.

Si-h! hush! aha! I told mine frau
I know vot gauses all dot row;
I ain't so stupid, maybe.
A greadt pig schmile blots out mine frown—
Dot newest voman's gome to town—
Von cunning, schweet girl baby.

Chicago Journal.

How to Wind a Watch.

WOMEN rarely wind a watch up regularly. A watch should always be wound every morning, so that the spring shall be at its strongest tension during the day, when the watch will be jolted more or less. At night the comparatively weak spring has nothing to disturb it.

A PROFESSOR, in explaining to a class of young ladies the theory according to which the body is entirely renewed every seven years, said, "Thus Miss B., in seven years you will in reality be no longer Miss B." "I really hope I shan't," demurely responded the girl, casting down her eyes.

Etiquette, Its Uses and Abuses.

ALTHOUGH the word etiquette has certainly a formal sound, a tone of precision that makes one inclined to think of prism and prunes, it has now established itself so firmly among us that, according to the theory of the survival of the fittest, we must suppose that it is the best word that could be found to express the rule and "conveniences" of Mrs. Grundy.

Society would very soon fall to pieces, if each person that composes it were to follow without let or hindrance, his or her sweet will in the matter of manners, and we fear that polite behavior would soon be more noted for its breach than for its observance. Society found that it was not only requisite for its well-being, but for its very existence, that it should frame certain rules for the guidance and conduct of its members, and, in consequence, our present rules of etiquette have not so much been made as grown into shape. That most of these rules are really requisite can be seen if we look at them, not, perhaps, as a whole, but separately, and few of them are so arbitrary that they may not, in certain cases, be relaxed, for they were intended to guide and help, not to make us slaves to ceremony. Unfortunately, everyone is not by nature courteous and considerate, nor have all persons the knack of doing the right thing. Lots of well-meaning folk sometimes act with downright rudeness from the fact of not knowing better. Shy, nervous people also, who go out but little into general society, often find themselves doing awkward things which not only cause annoyance to others, but make the perpetrators themselves most uncomfortable when they discover their mistake. Indeed, to young, shy, or nervous people, it is absolute misery to know that they have committed any little solecism against good manners, or broken any of the minor rules of etiquette. These people—unlike those who wish to be considered independent and unconventional, and therefore condemn all forms of etiquette as absurd and old-fashioned—are glad to know that there are certain rules laid down for their guidance which they may follow without fear of making mistakes. Fashions, too, change fast in these days of progress, and what a short time ago was considered incorrect, may now be done as a matter of course. These changes are often very puzzling to a person who has lived out of town for some years, and is therefore out of touch with the new order of things, although good manners should always be the rule in the home, and not kept exclusively for outside society. There are many little rules of etiquette that are framed especially for our intercourse with strangers and mere acquaintances, and may consequently be relaxed, even laid aside altogether in the family circle and among friends. If this were not the case, life would indeed be stiff, formal, and ceremonious.

JULIA MARSDEN.

TURKISH ladies have at last actually discovered the benefit accruing from a judicious use of photography. Although it is illegal for a man to look upon the face of a woman (no matter how lovely she may be) unless she belongs to his immediate family circle, it seems there is no law to prevent the ladies from having their charming personalities photographed without the intervention of the inevitable veil. Of course the photograph must be taken by one of the gentler sex.

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Entered at the New York Post-Office as second class mail matter.

Vol. XXIV.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1896.

No. 2.

Paris Gowns and Gossip.



so doing you can provide an agreeable change from a monotonous landscape, to your travelling companions. Perhaps this is rather a frivolous way of looking at quite a serious subject. However, this is one of the aspects in which it strikes me; but, be that as it may, there are a hundred and one good reasons for the wearing of a smart travelling dress.

A very smart dress of this sort, as well as a novel wrap are shown in our centre illustrations. The gown, which hails from a famous tailor, is of grayish blue broadcloth made with a double breasted basque bodice with coat lapels faced with dark green velvet. A chemisette of white satin, completed by a high collar of velvet, fills in the opening at the neck.

The cape is extremely *chic* having its fulness arranged in three plaits on either side of a plain vest covered with *passementerie*. A very high Medici collar of velvet completes the neck. No patterns are given of these designs.

Revers of uncommon shapes distinguish the newest models from Paris. They are being heavily braided and embroidered, while some are different one from the other. Thus a recently-noted costume had one revers square and the other pointed. Both were edged with braid, and the coat to which they belonged opened over a waistcoat with gold buttons.

Novel combinations of color are ever being sought, and the present favorite is blue and amber; a delightful contrast. Crinkled silk gauze in the amber, with epaulettes and waistband of the blue, in velvet forms a pretty evening gown. Black and white will lead this Autumn as much as it did in Summer.

Of course my readers have all noticed that the hats are worn more and more over the eyes. In Paris, at present, they are given a very unbecoming slant.



AN IMPORTED GOWN.

The Housewife's Pride.

I DO not think there can be a question as to what the pride of a good housewife's heart really is. Surely her linen-press holds that supreme place. I am talking about a real housewife, not the house-mistress, mark you, who adores Chippendale and Sheraton, or who revels in Dresden china and Louis Seize brocades; neither do I allude to the artistic woman who studies effects and colors, albeit both of these may, and ought to put great store by their well-filled linen-shelves.

Every linen-press should be thoroughly overhauled at least once a year, and the deficiencies supplied, so that the shelves may never look bare.



A PARIS CAPE.

This is a far better principle than that of waiting till there is a terrible scarcity, and then buying a whole lot at once, for the lord and master loves not a long bill, especially for such (to him) uninteresting items as sheets and tablecloths.

Most households need at least a dozen new towels a year, six fine and six coarse ones, or, perhaps, six bath ones. These will only require to be marked with the initials, or, in case of fine ones, to have one large single initial embroidered on them. The old towels which have arrived at the darning stage will then do for the servants' use, and when they get too old for this, they will make good glass

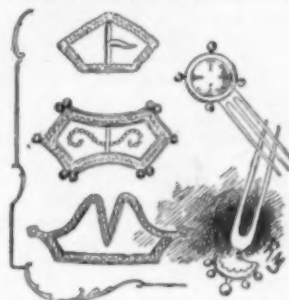
clothes, if the worse part in the centre is cut away, and they are joined up into squares.

The sheets should first be well overlooked, and those pairs which show signs of getting worn and thin should be turfed sides into middle, and the worst part cut off, which will make them a few inches narrower. It is far more economical, in buying new ones, to have them made at home, especially in the case of linen sheets.

Tablecloths and napkins should be of the finest and best, wherever the funds will permit. Dainty, glossy, and, of course, spotless napery is more important in the appearance of the dinner-table than the most elaborate floral decoration or glass. Housewives should be careful to fidgetiness about stains, and accidents will happen, especially with tea and coffee pots. Any stain can be removed if it is seen to at once, but it is fatal to allow it to thoroughly set itself into the linen. Boiling water, boiling milk, and lemon juice are the three great stain extractors, the last being successful if used immediately, even in cases of ink catastrophes.

L. S. ALLEN.

ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES.





Fashion Chat.

It is almost impossible to chronicle the rapid flight of fashion, so quickly does one mode after another make its appearance. All sorts of exaggerated rumors about the Winter's styles are heard on every hand. One authority tells us that draped skirts will shortly become popular while another eminent dressmaker is equally certain that the present style of skirts, with perhaps slight modifications, will continue in vogue.

Sashes have again been revived and are seen on many of the newest, silks, satins and other elaborate dresses that are now being prepared for the Winter's festivities.

The newest sashes are made of silk and are wider at the edge than at the top and trimmed all round with two or three rows of narrow velvet, heading a pleated frill of silk muslin. The sash is tied with large upright bows in front or a little on one side; more lovely and graceful still are the sashes of silk muslin; a wide scarf folded loosely round the waist with long ends floating round the wearer. These are very fascinating in white, in plain colors, and in plaid and figured silk muslin and crepe de Chine.

Zouaves and coat fronts seem to be in greater favor than ever, and this is easily explained, for they allow so readily of transforming a plain gown into a smart one, by changing the vests and fronts to suit different occasions. Nearly all the coat fronts are short, and reach only to the waist, even when coat tails and basques appear at the back of the bodice, and various new and pretty shapes are to be seen on the new models, for the coat fronts are cut out in the form of scrolls or other fancy designs, and edged with passementerie or lace insertions. The vests over which they are worn are made in very dainty materials, such as accordion chiffon and lace, and pretty gauzes, or very fine printed silk muslins and crepes.

I am glad to see the increasing favor given to the lace ruffle at the wrist, which, falling over the hand, lends it a beauty when it hath it not. Nothing, in fact, is more trying, even to a pretty hand, than an untrimmed wristband, cut sharp round the edge. Falling lace, on the contrary, has the virtue of making a large hand look small, of casting a shade over a red hand, and of concealing enlarging, or enlarged joints. Who could have been the spiteful

fairy who introduced untrimmed bands round the wrists?

Sleeves have for some time been made with wrinkles right up the arm, till the full puff near the shoulder is reached, and this puckered effect is very pretty on a thin arm in a comparatively soft material, and there are various ways of producing it; in chiffon, rows and rows of gathers are made, but the latest idea is to have the sleeve cut some inches longer than is necessary, and the wearer puckers it up on her arm after putting her bodice on, and then fastens it at the wrist to prevent it falling over the hand again. This is particularly satisfactory in gauzy materials and thin silks, as no rows of stitches are necessary, and the gathers are perfectly natural, and can be arranged according to taste and convenience. These sleeves must have a tight wrist to hold them in place, even if they are arranged to bell over the hand in the present fashionable style, which, with a frill of lace, is very becoming. Sleeves reaching to the elbow only, will again be much worn for smart occasions, with long mousquetaire gloves wrinkled on the arm, and some of these will be very elaborately trimmed with broad ribbons and frills of lace.

Skirts are changing considerably in cut and in make; many dressmakers are enamored of the plaited "sun" skirt, which measures ten yards round when laid out flat, but only four-and-a-half when mounted; the plaits, very marked and deep at the edge, are almost without fullness at the top; this skirt is by no means easy to cut. Another new skirt, only to be worn by those whose figures are neither too slender nor too stout, is without fullness at the waist and moulds the hips closely like the skirt of a riding habit.

Handsome *peau de soie* silks, brocaded with velvet, have just made their appearance. They are appropriate for matronly wear. Young girls' ball dresses continue to be poems of muslin, chiffon, or tulle, covered with garlands of seasonable flowers. One of the prettiest I have seen was of lavender blue tulle, trimmed with cornflowers paling to white. Pale pink dresses look well with bunches of cherries and cherry velvet ribbon bows, or trails of red, white, or black currants; but fruit is reserved for young married women.

Fashion, so fickle as a rule, has this season remained true to her first predilection in the matter of color, green, in the fresh, tender shade of young lilac leaves, is very popular, but scarcely more so than mauve, which is allied with pink, a color that it often resembles, with blue, green, and with yellow. A few very stylish dresses are made in this last color, figured with mauve, or else the ornaments of the dress and hat are mauve; another much copied mode is to have the front or plastron of the corsage in yellow framed by draped bretelles of dark mauve batiste or crepe de Chine. An original effect is produced in a grey silk dress by striping the well-stretched plastron of buttercup yellow satin across with bands of the grey silk embroidered in an open pattern to display a lining of dull green satin. This is very *chic*.

BETTY MODISH.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4589

MISSSES' COSTUME.—A very stylish dress for a young girl. The bodice is gathered and displays novel jacket fronts of velvet. The sleeves are made with the short puffs now in vogue. The crush collar and jaunty belt are of satin ribbon. The skirt hangs beautifully. It is cut with five gores and possesses a gathered back. For further description of No. 4589, see medium on page 44.



What Milady Will Wear This Winter.



A STYLISH COLLAR.

The fashion designs published in this number are beautiful examples of the prevailing modes. What could be more stylish than the costume on page 46, the fancy waist on page 53, or the serviceable cape shown on page 49.

The illustrations in this article are intended merely as suggestions for professional dress-makers or amateur modistes. They show the different ways in which the Fall and Winter garments are trimmed, how a fancy collar is put together etc. Therefore, we have deemed it unnecessary to cut patterns of them.

Fig. 1, is a collar that will be greatly favored by Milady this Winter, as it is at once *chic* and uncommon, a point always considered by a fashionable woman. The neckband of this collar is of blue satin, which is made into loops at regular intervals; between the loops are arranged plaited frills of cream muslin; in the front the collar is ornamented with a large bow of lace.

The centre picture depicts a very handsome velvet cape richly trimmed with jet, which Madame will use for calling, afternoon teas and all ceremonious occasions. The collar is particularly smart being plaited at the back to stand straight out from the neck. It is faced with black satin. A *Louis Seize* brocade in mauve and old pink forms a rich lining for this handsome garment which may be worn all Winter.

Intended for the cool brisk days of October is the natty little strapped jacket appearing in the left hand corner. Tailor made, of course, and bearing the hall mark of a first class house, its quiet elegance cannot fail to please the most critical of women. It is made of dark blue covert and cut with a tight back with strapped seams. The front is single breasted and buttons under a fly. The unusual arrangement of the strapping gives this jacket a very novel and distinctive air.



A STRAPPED COAT.

Two other tailor made jackets are also shown on this page. If Milady is blessed with a heavy purse she will want them both, if not one tailor made garment will have to suffice. The top illustration portrays a simple double breasted jacket of dark brown covert cloth. This is usually made with a skirt to match which makes a neat and stylish morning gown for the devotee of fashion. The jacket may be worn over a silk waist as a coat, or be made extremely close fitting and worn with a chemisette to form a bodice.

The next illustration shows another variety of the tailor made coat. This is fashioned with two box-plaits in front adorned with cloth covered buttons. The back is tight fitting and laid in plaits below the waist line in the usual

manner. A broad, stitched, turn-down sailor collar finishes the neck while jaunty cuffs. This adaptation of the box-jacket has all the grace of its shapelessness, as it fits at the sides and

For the cold days will choose a cape similar. Dark green melton was this instance. The very wide sweep and the waist line. A stole effect and high storm collar of emerald green velvet edged with Persian lamb gives it a very "swagger" air. The lining is of emerald green and blue changeable silk. To accompany this garment Milady will wear a French toque of green velvet trimmed with black ostrich tips, and to protect her fingers from the cold she will carry a large muff of Persian lamb.

And now to generalize a little on the important subject of capes. To begin with, they are cut from twenty-four to twenty-six inches

in length and possess a very wide flare. Braid forms a favorite garniture and is especially used in combination with broadcloth, kersey and all smooth cloths. Many Winter capes will be fashioned of bouclé and other rough fabrics, while Persian figured novelties and silk and wool novelties will form the materials of some exceptionally beautiful wraps. Velvet, of course, will be greatly in evidence both plain and trimmed with jets, lace appliques or iridescent beads. Glacé velvets are being made up in the opera cloaks for next season and lined with plain satin in preference to fancy; the collarette and neck ruche will be of gauze.

For the cool evenings of October have been brought out some particularly stunning capes of light cloth, lined with white satin, which fabric bids fair to be much used for costume accessories both during the Autumn and Winter.

Another sign of the times is the return of the driving ulster, which is putting in an appearance after several years of absence in a wide range of meltons and covert coatings, many cases, adorned with either white or smoked-pearl buttons, and with many machine stitchings.

Before I close, I must certainly devote a word or two to Madame's cycling costumes, for as all society rides the wheel at present, these toilettes form an important item in the wardrobe. The best cycling suits are made with gored skirts, a few plaits at the back which arrange themselves on each side of the saddle. A jaunty suit in snuff colored covert cloth has a clever arrangement of little pockets along the hem of the skirt into which small bags of shot can be slipped when the weather promises to be windy. The riding habit style of coat is the one chosen for this and similar cycling suits.

Two or three fashionable tailors are lining cycling skirts, with satin.

CLARA DEANE.



FOR MORNING WEAR.



A BOX-PLAILED JACKET.



TRIMMED WITH VELVET AND FUR.

THE Queen of Fashion

New York.

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PATTERNS.—Very careful attention is given to all orders for patterns. Patterns are sent immediately on the day orders are received. There is no delay. Many ladies write to know if they can get patterns that were illustrated in former issues of "The Queen of Fashion." To this we reply "Yes!" Nearly every pattern that has ever been seen in "The Queen of Fashion" can be sent promptly. Patterns are not discarded until we are sure that there will be no further orders for them.

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Confidential Chat.

SOCIETY is fast returning from country house or foreign jaunt and before long the social season will be in full swing. With the "four hundred"—that much abused term used to describe our millionaires and billionaires—the season in town does not commence until nearly Christmas, but less favored mortals begin to plan festivities with the first cool days of October. Many dinners and dances are already being arranged, and in spite of all the talk of hard times this bids fair to be a very gay Winter.

Clubs are rapidly increasing in all our cities. Nearly everyone belongs to some society, either social, benevolent or instructive in its aim. Bearing on this subject is a little anecdote told by a clever and extremely popular New York woman. "When I first married," she said, "my husband stipulated that he should be allowed to spend all his Sunday afternoons at the club. At first I was in despair. However, I said nothing and always let him go. Then I made it known among our friends that I was always at home on Sunday afternoons. Now my husband complains that there is nobody at the club!"

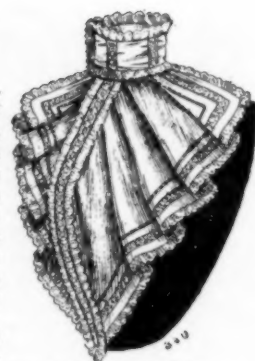
The beautiful face that adorns our cover this month is reproduced from a photograph of Edna Wallace Hopper, the charming actress, and wife of De Wolf Hopper the comedian. To this little lady belongs the credit of having achieved fame in two very different lines of her profession. She made her first appearance in the "legitimate drama" in one of Charles Frohman's stock companies, where by her capital rendering of light comedy parts, notably in "The Girl I Left Behind Me" she won a large share of popularity. Since her marriage, she has been even more successful in comic opera.

From time to time we intend publishing on our cover the faces of well-known women. This is a new departure that we think will be of great interest to our readers.

Belts and Girdles, a la Mode.

RIBBON girdles and *ceintures*—these are the passwords of Dame Fashion's followers and it is on these dainty accessories that the ingenuity of the modistes seems to be chiefly concentrated. It is not too much to declare that a gown may be made or marred by the arrangement of the ribbon belt. Strict attention to these little points has given the French dressmakers their superiority over the *couturieres* of other lands.

But to return to the subject of belts and *ceintures*, an important one in the fashions of the moment, it may be noted that the style of arranging them is dictated by the material of the dress and of the belt as much as by the figure of the wearer. Closely folded belts, as deep as a corselet and fitting the wearer like a glove, look best in satin or silk with toilettes of silk, fine mohair or grenadine over a silk lining. Folded belts crossed in front are very becoming in some cases, and the plainest dress can be converted into a toilette fit for any special occasion if only the belt or sash and the collar and bows on collar or shoulder to correspond, be well chosen, and made up with just the right taste and elegance. A novel idea in making up wide belts is to finish off the top of a colored belt with a fold of white silk or satin tacked inside the belt and forming a kind of hem. If the belt is black or dark in color, the top fold may be in a light, contrasting shade. These hemmed belts are effective above the fashionable full skirts that are mounted with several rows of gathers.



A MODISH PLASTRON.

Two very smart methods of arranging ribbon or velvet belts are shown in our illustrations. The centre cut gives a style suitable for velvet ribbon. In this model the ribbon is swathed around the waist and finished off with a folded and tapering end, which is secured at the left side under a pretty bow of loops and ends to match.



GARNITURE FOR VELVET BAND.

In lower right hand corner is shown the "very latest thing" in bows which if well tied, will give a remarkably chic and Parisian air to the simplest costume. It consists of three huge upstanding loops and a bow and ends which fall over the skirt. If stiff ribbon of a very good quality is not used for the loops, they should be wired to keep them in place.

Our first illustration shows a modish plastron which really has nothing to do with the subject of this article. But I came across it recently in one of my rambles through Fashionland and it was so pretty and stylish that I at once had it reproduced for the benefit of my readers. It forms the handsomest bodice trimming imaginable and can be carried out in silk, satin, brocade, chiffon, *mousseline de soie* or almost any material one fancies, and trimmed with lace, insertion or *passementerie*. It may be made detachable or "built on the gown" as preferred.

But to return to my first subject, about which I have not half "said my say." Besides the smart *ceintures* of ribbon which I have have already described, a high corselet belt has just appeared which bids fair to win a large share of popular favor. This consists of a ribbon belt from five to seven inches deep and may be perfectly round or fitted to a slight point in front. It must be boned several times to keep it smooth, in which it differs materially from the wide crush belt. For its manufacture, piece silk or satin may be used but ribbon is decidedly the prettiest. It opens at the left side, where it hooks under a row of small buttons or fancy buckles or even two or three lengthwise bows.



RIBBON BELT WITH HUGE CENTRE BOW.

MARIE BARKER.

The Art of Glove Mending.

EVERYBODY knows just what an expense gloves are and how soon even the best of them wear out and grow shabby. And yet to be *bien gaulé*, as the French so graphically express it, is what every woman desires, who has even the least regard for appearances. Now if one knows how to care for gloves properly they may be made to last a long time. No sooner are a new pair of gloves put on, perhaps, than a tiny hole makes its appearance. The wearer sighs, but probably does nothing to prevent the spread of the disaster, or, at best, puts in a few clumsy stitches, and ends by breaking off the thread impatiently, which only accelerates the utter ruin of that particular finger or thumb.

This is the proper way to repair a glove; immediately after you spy the sign of a hole, make a point of mending it before it increases in size. Only take up the inside of the kid in order that the stitches should be invisible on the right side; never break off your cotton or silk, always cut it; be careful to draw the sides of the hole together, almost as in darning, and never fail to put a patch inside before there is much of a slit or a hole. To take up the inside of the kid may appear very difficult, but I can assure you it is not so, and with a sharp, small glove needle, it is quite possible at the first attempt.

Now as to patches; place a small piece of kid to match the glove underneath the hole to be mended, and very neatly over-sew the hole all round onto it with cotton or silk which must match exactly. Now turn the part inside out; trim the patch into a round or square, as you prefer, and hem it down onto the inside kid; the work will be spoiled if the stitches are allowed to go through. If neatly done, the glove will be as good as new. I have often worn gloves possessing two or three little patches, and on showing them to my friends, they have expressed their astonishment at their invisibility. Never throw old kid gloves away; the fingers should be kept for finger-stalls, and the back of the glove cuts into a very useful square for future patches. For the keeping of these bits I would

suggest that you have a special little bag. And now a word as to the cleaning of gloves at home. White kid and suède may be cleaned by gently rubbing them all over with powdered pumice-stone, but a quicker mode is to brush them with naphtha and then hang them out in the air. This must, of course, not be done near a fire or close to the gas. Another method is to put the gloves on and wash them in a basin of spirits of turpentine till clean. White gloves may also

be dyed a pretty tan by wetting them with saffron and water, which, having been boiled, has been left to infuse through the previous night, and a delicate shade of light brown may be obtained by dipping them into strong coffee.

All these suggestions are very practicable, and will save many a ten or fifteen cents that would otherwise be spent for cleaning and dyeing.

One parting word of advice, and that is, always buy really good gloves; they are cheaper in the end, especially if they are mended after the methods I have suggested.

DOROTHY OSBORNE.

One Way of Asking for It.

"PAPA," said Young Hopeful, "it worries me awful to think how much trouble I give mamma."

"She hasn't complained."

"No, she's very patient. But she often sends me to the shop for things, and the shops are a good way off, and I know she gets cross waiting when she's in a hurry."

"Not often, I fancy." "Oh, she's most always in a hurry. She gets everything all ready for baking and finds at the last minute she hasn't any yeast; or she gets a pudding all mixed and finds she hasn't any nutmeg or something; and then she's in an awful stew, 'cause the oven is all ready and may be company coming, and I can't run a very long distance, you know, and I feel awful sorry for poor mamma."

"Humph! Well, what can we do about it?"

"I was thinking you might get me a bicycle."

At sixteen a woman prefers the best dancer in the room; at two-and-twenty, the best talker, and at thirty, the richest man.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4566

LADIES' TEA GOWN OR WRAPPER.—A pretty tea gown is a necessity to every well dressed woman. Our illustration shows "the very latest thing" in these costumes. It is made with an Eton effect which opens on each side of a loose front. In the back, the fulness falls unconfined from the shoulders and forms a short train which may be omitted if desired. A fitted lining is required for this costume. The sleeves are cut in the bishop style and finished by deep ruffles of lace.

For further description of No. 4566, see medium on page 54.

Some Popular Authors

And What They Used to Be.



THE curious fact that few of our novelists have started their careers in the profession—if it may be so called—in which they are at present such shining lights, is perhaps not very well-known.

A. Conan Doyle, the author of the famous "Sherlock Holmes" series of detective stories, and also of several notable historical novels, was, before fame came to him as a novelist, a doctor, or more particularly an eye-specialist.

Sir Walter Besant is another novelist, who is, at the present time, on the highest rung of the literary ladder, but who, nevertheless, did not turn his attention to novel writing till he was some thirty years of age. He at first intended to enter the Church,

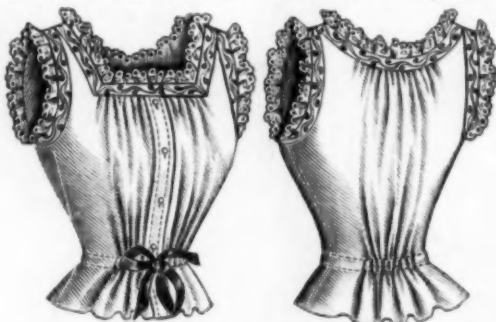
but, abandoning the idea at the last moment almost, he accepted the post of Professor to the Royal College, Mauritius; but ill-health compelled him to return to England some half-dozen years later. He then wrote his first novel, which, being rejected (with thanks, of course) by the publishers to whom he offered it, was burnt by its author. During the next few months he contributed much to various magazines and weeklies, and some time later he met with Mr. Rice, and their famous collaboration began, their first novel proving an instant success. Afterwards Mr. Besant wrote alone his first published novel, which firmly established the author's reputation. In a recent interview, Mr. Besant makes an interesting confession. "There is one thing in my own experience," he says, "on which I look back with



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4575

No. 4575.—MISSES' DOUBLE-BREASTED JACKET. (closed with a fly), requires for medium size, $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, 2 yards 48 inches wide, or $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Buttons represented, 6. Cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4581

No. 4581.—LADIES' CORSET COVER requires for medium size, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide. Lace represented, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4589

No. 4589.—MISSES COSTUME (with Short Puff Sleeves and a Five-Gored Skirt gathered at the back), requires for medium size, $8\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $6\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $4\frac{3}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide. Lining required $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards; gimp represented, 2 yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 30 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

great satisfaction. It is that I was able to resist the very great temptation to live by writing till such time—about eight years ago—when I thought myself justified in so doing. I then, and not till then, resigned a post which had for twenty years taken the cream of the day, and given me a certain independence."

Bret Harte has in his time been a veritable rolling-stone, but unlike the stone he has gathered much moss, or rather something a good deal more substantial. He has been in turn miner, printer, teacher, secretary, journalist, editor, poet and novelist, and judging by his success in the two last vocations they are indisputably his true bent.

Jerome K. Jerome, the popular author of "Three Men in a Boat," etc., began life as a clerk. Then he went on the stage, which admirably qualified him for playwriting, to which, in conjunction with novel-writing and co-editing a magazine, he has since turned his attention.

Rudyard Kipling, who not long ago jumped so suddenly into the front rank of novelists, was also at one time an editor, or rather sub-editor—sub-editing, as he did, one of the most important of India's newspapers.

It is declared upon good authority that Miss Braddon at one time seriously contemplated becoming an actress. Certainly the lovers of her exciting romances have good cause to bless the day when she changed her mind.

William Black, who is one of the most successful novelists of the day, became a journalist some three years before he wrote his first novel, which brought him prominently into notice. Previous to entering journalism it is said that his ambition was to become an artist.

Wm. Dean Howells started in life as a compositor in his father's newspaper office.

Thomas Hardy, who excels in his delineations of Wessex life and manners, and whose tragic novel, "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," created such a great sensation, started in life as an architect, and the house in which he lives at Dorchester was built from his own designs.

Clark Russell, the greatest living writer of the sea, spent most of his youth in a sea-faring life, which accounts for his wonderful knowledge of all matters maritime, and shows that he writes about that with which he is thoroughly acquainted.

Rider Haggard, who is another of the "tip-top" novelists, began life as a barrister, but after his great hit with "King Solomon's Mines" became briefless—from choice, of course.

The late Robert Louis Stevenson, who was accounted one of the best prose writers of the day, at first followed in his father's footsteps and took to civil engineering.

A. L. LEWIS.



What Ladies Give for Their Handkerchiefs.

EXPENSIVE handkerchiefs will be the fashion more than ever during the coming months, and the shopkeepers are laying in large stocks of dainty ideas in lace, silk, and linen. Some of the best lace handkerchiefs come from Ireland, but the greater number come from France and Brussels. Recently our representative had a chat with the manager of a Broadway emporium about the handkerchief trade.

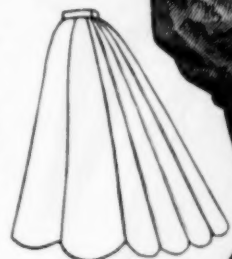
"With the present demand for silks in dress, handkerchiefs of this material must also be carried, and we are selling large quantities that come from Malta. These are often trimmed with embroidery which imitates lace in various designs of flowers and birds. For these as much as \$3.50 is given, and it is the rule to purchase half a dozen at a time. Other lace handkerchiefs include point duchesse, costing (according to size and elaborateness) anything from \$1.25 to \$5. The India silks are cheaper, 85 cents being the usual price."

"Are these the most expensive?"

"In material, yes. But these are other ways of increasing their costliness. At the present time there is (to my idea) a rather silly fashion which consists of a monogram in real gold or silver, and this means a further expenditure of \$10. or more, whilst one or two ladies have handkerchiefs with tiny initials in real stones. But you would never find our "four hundred" going in for this, the only people being the vulgar rich, who think they must make ostentatious display of their wealth."

"Do you find these handkerchiefs purchased for general use?"

"Not as a rule. The linen or cambric are the most popular, those with a neat pattern for a border being liked best, and give a smart and neat appearance to the owner; the lace handkerchief is really only for evening wear. What do the linen ones cost? Well, anything between 12 cents and \$2.50 each, but they are generally sold by the dozen. Mourning handkerchiefs? Very rarely bought. The black borders are being supplanted by a dark gray border."



McCall Bazar Patterns—Waist, 4576—Skirt, 4544

LADIES' COSTUME.—Novel and stylish is this new Autumn gown. The bodice possesses a back cut in one piece with the slight fulness gathered into the waist line. The fronts are cut out in "battlements" on each side of a tight fitting vest of velvet. Stylish epaulettes are placed at the tops of the modish sleeves. The nine gored skirt is made with a gathered back.

How to Rip a Dress.

MOST people have an idea that it is easy enough to rip a garment to pieces. Any child can do this. It is a matter that requires scarcely any care or attention. Dresses are usually pulled to pieces, snipped at with scissors, or cut with knives.

To rip up a garment properly there should be no pulling, tearing, or dragging apart. If one cannot take the end of the thread and pull it out, the stitches should be cut with a sharp knife. Very few persons can rip a garment with scissors without doing it great harm; indeed, many find it impossible to cut stitches with anything without making holes that render the goods absolutely worthless for the one who originally wore it. When it is done the edges are so ragged that a much smaller pattern must be used. In preparing goods for the dyer, or to be made over, every stitch should be taken out. It seems scarcely necessary to say that facings, braid, and hooks and eyes must be removed, but this is imperative, in view of the condition in which garments come to the dressmaker and the dyer. Many dresses, capes, and jackets are perfectly wearable after being carefully ripped, brushed, sponged, and pressed. It is a wonder that some one does not set up an establishment for ripping clothes and putting them in order for the dressmaker. The owner of them frequently has not time to rip properly, or is too careless and understands too little the way to do it, had she all the time in the world. Some woman in every community might get a tolerable living, or at least add to a limited income, by preparing garments for remodelling.

MARY WHITE.

LADIES' COSTUME.

Waist, 4576—Skirt, 4544

No. 4576.—Ladies' Basque Waist, (with One Seam Medium Size Leg-o'-Mutton Sleeves), requires for medium size, 4 yards material 22 inches wide, 3½ yards 36 inches wide, or 3 yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, 1½ yards; velvet represented, 1 yard. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

No. 4544.—Ladies' Nine-Gored Skirt (having its Four Back Gores gathered), requires for medium size, 7¾ yards material 22 inches wide, 5¼ yards 36 inches wide, or 4 yards 48 inches wide. Lining required, 7 yards. Length of skirt in front, 41 inches; width around bottom, 5 yards. Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust or waist measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

The Latest Mourning Fashions.



ROBABLY mourning fashions will always hold their own; certainly they do at present, but the rules are perhaps not quite as rigorously laid down as was the case several years ago. To fair women, mourning is most becoming, so I am inclined to think that the recent crusade against it was led chiefly by dark or sallow skinned damsels.

Black cashmere or Henrietta cloth trimmed with crape, or entire gowns of crape cloth are the fabrics most commonly chosen for deep mourning. Plain black canvas cloth made up over black silk is very handsome and may be crape-trimmed if desired, but, of course, no fancy or figured canvas is eligible. Anything shiny is inappropriate in deep mourning, whether it be jet, satin, alpaca, or other stuff of the kind.

When crape gets limp and dusty and "wilted," it may be restored to its pristine freshness by dipping it in milk and water, and drying it before the fire. Holding it over the steam of boiling water has, moreover, a tendency to make it crinkle up, if by brushing or otherwise it has lost its crispness and become "saggy." Ink is also not unknown as a crape reviver.

Absolute simplicity is the best and safest rule for the girl of modest means. Let her have but few dresses, but these good and neat, so as to look well to the last. When she gets into half mourning, however, it happens that occasions arise when something more festive is required. Very useful at such times it proves to have a pretty collarette or front easily adjusted over a plain gown, and while not costly, yet smart and becoming. For a home dinner or a small evening party, or any modest and unpretentious entertainment for which full dress is not *de rigueur*, something of the kind is essential.

A pretty finish to a black gown may be made by taking some satin ribbon about two inches wide, and dividing it into two strips, each, say,

fifteen inches long. On to each strip a wavy pattern should be transferred, forget-me-nots, for instance, or some similar small design would answer admirably. The flat-iron used for the purpose must not be too hot, or it will smudge and blur the outline. This pattern should be worked in black beads, and when completed, each end of the ribbon should be turned up and neatly hemmed, the ends that are to be in front being hemmed straight

across. Those for the back should be cut and hemmed diagonally so as to meet and hook. Now lay the two pieces flat on a table in a V shape, but not quite meeting, the squared ends to the front, and between them twist graduated rows of threaded and twisted beads, one above the other, like a ladder, growing gradually wider as the strips diverge. Five of these will suffice. A finish should then be given to the whole by bordering it all round the outside edge of the ribbon with vandykes of small beads, each ending off with a big bead at the extreme point.

For anyone in mourning or in half-mourning, or simply desirous of relieving a plain black cloth or silk gown, this little device may be recommended. It will cost very little and is extremely effective.

A half-mourning evening dress is often needed, so, in compliance with the request of several readers, I shall proceed to describe a very elegant one which can yet be carried out in cheaper and more simple materials if desired. The gown in question has just been made for a young society girl who lost her father a year ago. It is of white silk with graduated black satin stripes. The bodice shows small revers of black velvet opening over a soft front of white chiffon, caught artistically in the centre by a clasp of jet. The butterfly sleeves are of silk over drooping sleeves of white chiffon. The double-pointed waistband is of black velvet. Over the shoulders run straps of white chiffon and rosettes. Long black suede gloves are worn. This style gives height to a short woman, and apparent slenderness to one who is stout.

For a young girl in her "teens" a pretty and yet simple gown can be made from cashmere. It is fashioned with a very deep yoke and Swiss girdle of crape pointed front and back.

MLLE. ADELE.



McCall Bazar Patterns—Waist, 4568—Skirt, 4544

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE GOWN.—Tailor-made costumes are always popular, especially at this season of the year. The handsome bodice is made with a tight-fitting back, finished below the waist-line by a plaited coat effect. The front displays a stylish vest. Shaped epaulettes are placed over each sleeve.

For further description of Waist No. 4568, see medium on page 51; Skirt, 4544, see medium on page 60.



To say that the millinery for the coming season surpasses itself, is to give it but faint praise.

From a study of the new felt models for hats and bonnets both trimmed and untrimmed, I have also come to the conclusion that almost every style will be worn. Crowns are gradually growing higher, but aside from this slight variation from last year's fashions, there are few changes to be noted. Velvet hats are to be greatly in vogue, as well as all sorts of hats and bonnets composed of chenille, felt braids, etc. Feathers and flowers will both be popular, but this is to be emphatically a feather season and ostrich tips, paradise plumes, quills, aigrettes, wings and birds will have things very much their own way during the Winter.

In fact, the sweeping paradise plume is one of the greatest of novelties. It made its appearance in the early Summer and at once took a high place in fashion's realm. It comes in all colors of the rainbow, but perhaps looks best in black, white or grass green. It has an old world effect and appears very quaint when placed on each side of a hat.

Fruit, too, is making its appearance on our hats—tiny apples clustering between the delicate pink and white of apple blossom, purplish blackberries making charming contrast with the pure whiteness of the flowers, and even did I see currants, red and white, massed together in profusion. I cannot say that I favor this latest addition to Autumn millinery, but I make an exception in the case of cherries, which looked charming on a brown hat, trimmed with cherry-colored ribbon.

A great many Alpine or English walking hats will be worn for late Autumn. Besides being a prime favorite for cycling, travelling and all outing purposes, this shape will be very popular for "informal" wear. Many of these hats have higher crowns, and wider brims than hitherto. They are made in plain felt, and are trimmed with a simple ribbon, tied at the side. They are also bound round the edge with ribbon or black velvet. In each case this should match the ribbon band. Sometimes two quills rise on one side from under the ribbon bow. The hat, of course, becomes more dressy as it is more trimmed.

Our first illustration gives a remarkably pretty example of this style. It is an imported walking hat of golden brown felt, jauntily trimmed with high plaited loops of dark green taffeta, amidst which nestle two birds of variegated brown and white plumage. A narrow band of the same ribbon encircles the crown.

In the centre of the page is shown a rather more elaborate and dressy *chapeau* than the one I have just described.

This imported model displays a crown of dark green velvet with a brim of felt edged with three rows of chenille braid. The trimming is massed well towards the front and the effect is rather high. Dark green velvet loops and wings of a lighter shade are backed by accordion plaited fans of white taffeta ribbon, while two immense rosettes of the same ribbon are placed on each side of the front and over the whole nods a black paradise aigrette.

A very jaunt little *chapeau* is worn by the pretty girl in the right hand illustration. It is a round hat of soft brown felt with a "Tam" crown of pale brown velvet. A twist of blue velvet surrounds the crown and forms a few short loops and ends on the right side of the hat and stands in a high arrangement on the left side, back of which are placed two sharp pointed mercury wings and one of the almost ubiquitous paradise aigrettes.



A WALKING HAT.



AN IMPORTED MODEL.

A few neat and attractive hats are shown covered partly with fine broad cloth to match costumes. This is used in the same way as velvet. A wide brim is covered half way on the top with cloth, and a wide velvet fold is fitted from the edge inward and turned in over the edge of the cloth. Underneath the felt or cloth is at the edge, the half-facing of velvet going from the head-size outward, about half way.

One of the very prettiest examples of this class had a small Tam-o'-Shanter crown of velvet set around the upper part of a cloth crown of the high Marie Antoinette order. The color was red brown, the trimming black satin ribbon and black ostrich tips.

A bonnet combined of heliotrope cloth with purple velvet, mink tails, ecru lace, Rhinestone ornaments and a white aigrette was a lovely harmony. The draped crown was of the cloth, the full, puffy brim of the velvet.

The fur was laid around between the crown and the brim, and was twisted around the little fans of lace in front and knotted around the lace tassels at the back. A Rhinestone ornament was in the centre of the front and another held the aigrette on the left side. The purple ribbon velvet ties were pulled through a little Rhinestone buckle at the back.

There is no dearth of material for trimming purposes in the millinery world, and as I have just been inspecting a very large consignment of ornaments. A little talk about the many pretty things used to trim hats will, I hope, be interesting.

You doubtless remember those outstanding plumage trimmings which the French have but just discarded on their Summer head-gear. From them come the very artistic bows and wings made of beads, jet and metallic, mounted on a horse-hair foundation. They are intended, as were the feather mounts, to give breadth across the front of the hat or toque. In addition to these there are pretty single and double horse-hair lace wings in various shapes, studded with iridescent and jet spangles, some having an edging of beige or black lace. Horse-hair lace, indeed, is extensively employed for making shapes and creating bows, rosettes, and other trimmings.

The latest production, as seen on a beautiful French model, is gold lace studded with brilliants and pearls. This formed a revers brim in front, also the sides, while the crown was of black horse-hair bristling with seed pearls mounted on a gold tinsel wire frame.

The consideration of this bonnet brings yet another fashionable accessory into prominence. I mean soft single tips, which in this instance were cream, but in black, white, and colors are given a leading position among this season's novelties. They are very small, and are grouped together in twos and threes with becoming effect.

Ostrich feathers are to be exceedingly popular this season and many novel designs have just been brought out. A favorite pattern, in Paris at the present moment, is a low knot of ostrich feathers rising into the dainty tips, slightly resembling Prince of Wales feathers. Coque feathers are also used. A novel design in Paris was five small blue birds in a nest, from which arose curling coque feathers, giving a sort of cascade effect. Of course, there are also changeable effects in feathers. Quills will also be used. A favorite design in France is a large square-topped black quill upon which is laid a black skeleton quill.

Cherries and poppies are seen together on some October hats, and this may be called a monstrosity, for no flower and fruit should be mixed together, unless the flower be the flower of the fruit itself. Some ladies, indeed, are so particular, that they will never wear a flower which is out of season on their hats, roses alone are exceptions to this rule, these are now worn, all through the year, excepting during Christmas period.

MARIE REYNAUD.



A JAUNTY EFFECT.



A NOVELTY IN FEATHERS.

Amateur Upholstery



How to Recover Chairs at Home.

TO my mind home upholstery is so fascinating an occupation that I cannot understand why more women do not devote their spare time to its accomplishment instead of spending a good deal of money every year or so for the making of new chair coverings, etc.

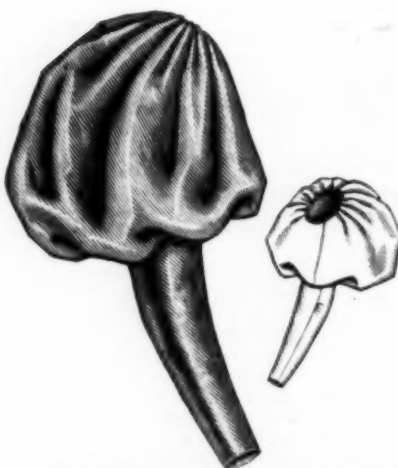
In upholstery, exactly as in dress and millinery, it is not the material that costs the money, but the actual work of cutting and making for which we have to pay such a fabulous sum. Quite lately I required a small sofa recovered, and was told it would take a week to accomplish, and cost me over \$15! This being more than I considered fit to pay, I bought a charming remnant of very handsome French tapestry and a length of silk gimp to match, and after two mornings' hard work, my sofa was most satisfactorily finished, and not one of my friends will believe that it is "home-made." I have had no teaching in the matter, therefore I am not recommending an impossibility when I advise my readers to follow my example.

Let me tell you all that is required: Patience, of course, and any amount of it; yet it is by no means so difficult to fit a sofa or a chair as it is to fit a fellow-creature; the sofa, at any rate, stands perfectly still, and neither fidgets nor tires. The most difficult part, of course, seems to be the buttoning in or tufting. I say seems, as the difficulties of this part rapidly fade away as one begins to understand the work.

I would advise any of you not sure of your powers, to commence on an ordinary parlor chair that has only the seat to upholster. See that the material you buy is large enough to entirely cover the seat of your chair, reaching over the edges of the seat and down to the wooden framework all round. Now purchase a length of gimp to match your material, and, if you do not already own one, a small topped hammer. Some black, small, short, and very sharp tin-tacks are also necessary, and some gimp nails—black or colored to match your material.

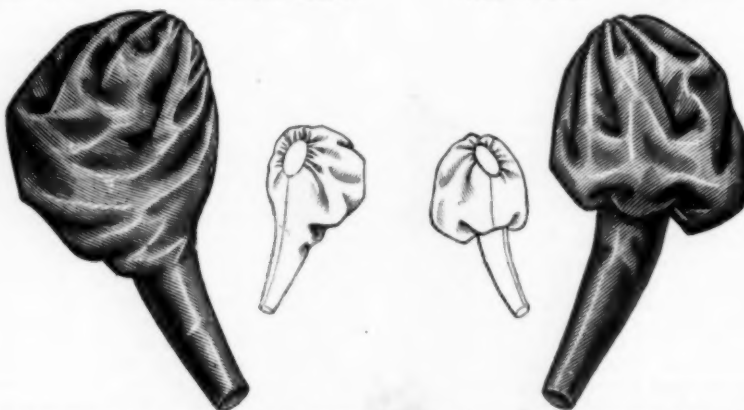
You need not, unless you wish, remove the old covering on the chair; but in any case it is necessary to rip off the old gimp to remove the nails that held it. Here you will require a pair of pincers.

Brush your chair thoroughly, and place it so that you can work as com-



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4586

No. 4586.—LADIES' SHORT PUFF SLEEVE, requires for medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, 13, $13\frac{1}{2}$, 14, $14\frac{1}{2}$ and 15 inches arm measure. Price, 10 cents.

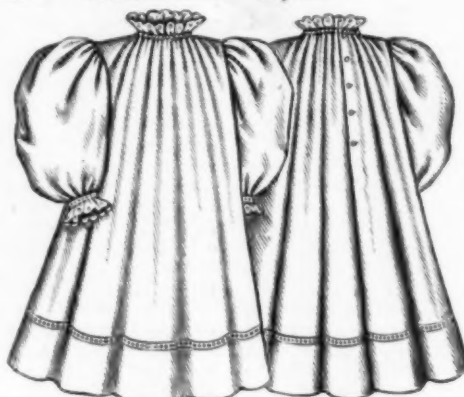


McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4587

No. 4587.—MISSES' ONE SEAM MEDIUM SIZE LEG-O'-MUTTON SLEEVE, requires for medium size, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 1 yard 36 inches wide, or $\frac{3}{4}$ yard 44 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Price, 10 cents.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4580

No. 4580.—MISSES' SHORT PUFF DRESS SLEEVE, requires for medium size, 3 yards material 22 inches wide, 2 yards 36 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Price, 10 cents.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4572

No. 4572.—CHILD'S BISHOP DRESS, requires for medium size, $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide. Cut in 3 sizes, 1, 2 and 3 years. Regular price, 20 cts; to our readers, 15 cts.

fortably as possible, for upholstering is tiring work at best. Now lay the material over the seat of the chair, press it out well, and pin it to the curved edge, so as to keep it in place for the time being. Stretch the material over this curved edge and pull down tightly to meet the woodwork. Here you must nail it with the tin-tacks all round, leaving a raw edge and placing the nails about an inch apart. See that no wrinkles are allowed anywhere on the top. Now remove the pins, and proceed to tack the gimp into position with the furniture or gimp nails, working from left to right. The gimp satisfactorily covers the raw edge of the material and finishes the whole most effectually.

Of course this kind of chair is the easiest style of upholstery. Now let us consider a sofa with a buttoned head or back. Here you will require a very long (but not too coarse) packing needle, which can be obtained from any hardware store or upholsterer.

This needle is long, like a skewer, but very sharply pointed at one end, and with an immense "eye" at the other. Obtain also a ball of fine twine, some gimp to match the material you intend to use, and nails and hammer as before.

Arrange the seat first. This is not difficult. Merely lay the material thereon; tuck it in at the back, allowing plenty of material for this tucking in, and nail the selvage of material along the front edge, exactly as you did in the case of the chair above. At the back, or tucked-in part, you may either sew the covering, with the packing needle, to the soft seat, or you may, after stretching the stuff as much as possible, pin it to the understuffing. Very long "washerwoman's" pins must be used, and they must, of course, be put in

far down out of sight.

For the "buttoned-in" part, lay the material over the back, quite loosely, and commence at the first indentation. Taking a needleful of twine, make a single stitch right through the entire back or framework. This you will find to be really quite simple; now having the two ends of twine at the back of the sofa, proceed to knot them together as tightly as you possibly can. Professionals always place a button in these indentations which has been previously covered with the same material. This you may also do if you please, but I have found that if sufficient material is allowed at each indentation, the buttoning is not necessary. K. L. BLUM.





Beauty Marks and Blemishes.

CELEBRATED admirers of feminine beauty, throughout all ages, have often been heard to declare that nothing added more to a woman's charm than a facial defect of some kind. They have always hastened to assure us, however, that the defect must be very tiny or it becomes an eyesore instead of a pleasure.

A baby mole that lurks in a fascinating manner close to a dimple is, they say, something to rave about; while even a wart, if it be modest and unassuming in character, and retiring in disposition, may have a poem written about it, or a song sung in its praise.

Personally, I confess that I do not share the opinions of these enthusiastic gentlemen, as facial defects are seldom anything else but a defect, and not a beauty at all. Besides, when do we find moles and warts appearing just where we would like them to be?

They have a perverse way of choosing the tip of a nose, or the centre of a cheek to make their appearance on, and have a more annoying way of not coming alone, but of bringing others with them. For most of these ugly defects there are cures to be found, and so anyone who is a sufferer in this respect need not entirely despair.

Moles are of various kinds, and sometimes are birth-marks, but more usually develop when people are children. Sometimes, though not often, they do not make their appearance until later in life.

As a rule, a mole is a smooth round spot quite level with the skin; but sometimes it rises above the surface into a soft lump, and now and then is further adorned by hairs that grow out of the centre of the spot. These hairs are sometimes just two or three long ones, but very often there is a whole growth of short hairs growing together on the surface of the mole, which is singularly unpleasant to see.

Where a mole is unobtrusive and not much noticed it is far better to leave it alone, but when it is unsightly and an eyesore to its owner it can usually be removed with very little trouble. An operation by the electric needle is the only thing to

be done, and this will be effectual. A doctor's advice must, however, always be asked before such an operation where the mole is a large one.

A skilful operator must be chosen to perform this delicate operation or a scar will be left. Some moles cannot be removed without injury to the skin. In this case a paste can be rubbed on to prevent them from being so conspicuous.

On no account must a person try to remove a mole by means of a knife, or needle, or a hot iron. Not only is the attempt pretty sure to end in failure, but a very ugly scar will be left that will be far more unsightly than the mole would have been if it had been left alone.

Where a mole cannot be removed it can be partially hidden, and at least made to look less dark in color, by rubbing into it a little fuller's earth and glycerine, which must be made into a stiffish paste. Use a bit of cotton wool to rub it in with.

Warts are very unsightly, in my opinion, and should be removed as soon as they are noticed. There are two kinds of warts, hard and soft ones, and the remedies for their removal are much the same in both cases.

Electrolysis is, as in the case of moles, the best method for getting rid of warts. But where this is unobtainable, or too expensive a cure, there are various things which may be tried instead. Some old remedies are very effective.

One of these is to rub the juice of heliotrope with salt and use that. Another is to rub the wart with a freshly cut slice of potato, using a fresh slice every time the wart is touched. To steep the wart in castor oil is very effectual in many cases.

Lemon-juice is also found to be of service where the trouble is not a very persistent one. One of the most certain cures, however, is to use nitrate of silver or caustic. You must first touch the wart with vaseline, then touch it with a stick of either the nitrate of silver or caustic. Be very careful that this does not touch any other part of the skin or the effect will be very disfiguring.

Nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, and tincture of chloride of iron can all be used as remedies. In the case of a hard wart, the top must be shaved off with a knife before the remedy is applied. Where the wart is pendent and rather soft, a thread of silk should be wound tightly round the base, and the top touched by the caustic or acid, when the wart will drop off.

Where children suffer from a feeble constitution, moist hands, and general weakness of body, warts very often appear in large numbers on the hands and fingers. Besides medical advice and medicine for this trouble, a paste can be used made of sulphur, acetic acid, and glycerine in equal parts. This paste must only be used when just freshly mixed or its value is lost.

Port-wine stains on the skin, liver stains, and birth-marks of various kinds are very difficult to remove by any mere local application, but will generally all disappear under the electric needle.

MARY PRESCOTT.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4585

LADIES' CAPE.—Our illustration shows one of the most fashionable of the new Autumn wraps. It is cut with a very wide sweep. The fronts are turned back to form novel revers on each side of a plain vest. Natty stitched straps are used for closing the garment, while a golf hood, lined with fancy silk, relieves the back from plainness. The high Medici collar gives a comfortable and modish finish to the neck.

No. 4585.—Ladies' Outing Cape, requires for medium size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide, or $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 5 yards. Cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

A Slight Surprise.



It was Mrs. Sherwin Blake's afternoon "At home" and that fascinating lady was endeavoring in heroic fashion to administer tea, to remember who took sugar and who did not, and to chatter affably to some half-dozen lady friends clustered around her, making occasional bolts towards the door to receive new visitors. Of course, her daughter, Miss Nettie Blake, ought to have helped her mother with these social duties; but that young lady was sitting in a far corner,

engaged in earnest conversation with a certain Mrs. Rapley, who professed to know a great deal about spiritualism.

"But tell me," Nettie was saying in an awe-stricken voice, "can this woman you were talking about really see what is going to happen to people, and do her prophecies always come true?"

"As to that," replied her friend, "I have certainly known her foretell the future wonderfully; but she succeeds best in discovering people's characters and lives from merely holding in her hand something belonging to them. For instance, if you give her a letter, she will, without even looking at it, tell you all about the writer, though both you and the writer are quite unknown to her."

Now, besides the number of lady visitors at Mrs. Blake's that afternoon there had been one man—Captain Le Streme Tassling, of the Life Guards. He had left a little while before, but Nettie's thoughts were still full of him; in fact, though she had known him but a brief time, this foolish girl, fresh from the school-room, had lost her romantic little heart to the handsome soldier, and had accepted him as the ideal man. Of his feelings towards her she knew nothing, but she pleased herself with imagining that his charming manners were even more charming with her than with others, and that his dark eyes had a particularly tender look in them when in her company. Such thoughts were buried deep in her inmost heart, and were never breathed to anybody, except, of course, her especial girl friend, who didn't count; but she pined to know whether her conviction was right, or whether his calls and attentions were for her mother alone. The talk with Mrs. Rapley at once suggested to her mind a way of satisfying herself on this point.

A day or two afterwards, when a dinner-party was under discussion, Nettie was strongly in favor of inviting Captain Tassling; and, though she had to bear some banter about this eagerness, she gained her point, and also a promise that the gallant Captain should take her in to dinner. The invitation was sent, and next morning at breakfast Mrs. Blake laughingly tossed a note across to Nettie, saying:

"There, my dear; I hope that will satisfy you."

It merely contained the usual formal words, "Captain Tassling has much pleasure in accepting Mrs. Sherwin Blake's kind invitation to dinner on the 16th instant." Yet Nettie preserved the note carefully, and, like the little goose that she was, read it over and over again when she was alone, taking in every letter of the beloved handwriting, and even—but no; it were unkind to mention every little girlish folly that she committed, and, besides, Nettie is not the only silly girl in the world.

The time had come to put her plan into execution, however, and in considerable trepidation she crept out of the house, armed with the precious scrap of paper, by means of which so much was to be revealed to her. She got into a cab and after a long drive arrived at her destination which proved to be a grocer's shop. The grocer showed her upstairs, and shouted for his wife. The latter was an exceedingly quiet, mild-looking little woman, not at all resembling the wild witch Nettie had pictured.

"Please," began the girl timidly, feeling somewhat foolish, "I am in a great hurry, but I should like you to tell me what you can about the person who wrote this," and she handed her the note.

"I'll try, miss," replied the woman, "but to tell the truth, I'm not at my best just now. You see, folks begin coming to see me early in the morning, and to-day I've had a great many, one after the other, till I'm tired out."

Nettie looked blank; this was too bad, after she had come such a long way.

"But can't you tell me anything?" she enquired beseechingly.

The woman smiled at her eagerness. "I daresay I can tell you something," she said; "but I never invent, as some clairvoyantes do. It's rather a peculiar thing about me that, no matter how tired I am, I can nearly always see and describe places, though I can't hit off people or characters at all unless I'm feeling absolutely fresh."

"Well, the places will be better than nothing," said the girl with a sigh; "and, please, be as quick as you can."

Nettie watched the woman curiously as she stood with the note—that had been taken out of its envelope, though it was still folded up—in one hand. Presently she began:

"Overlooking a great park I see a large red brick building, with a clock tower in the centre, surmounted by a weathercock. Part of the building is low and long; there are iron railings in front, and some sentry-boxes with tall soldiers in red uniform on guard."

The girl listened in amazement; the woman had described the barracks wherein Captain Tassling was quartered, and she awaited feverishly the answer to her question.

There was a short pause; then the woman started afresh: "I see in one wing of the building a beautifully furnished room; there are a great many photographs standing about, nearly all of different young ladies, and some are in theatrical costume—"

Here Nettie interrupted once more, saying with a remarkable amount of heat for a girl usually so sweet-tempered, that she did not care about the photographs.

The clairvoyante protested that such interruptions would spoil everything, but at last she managed to come to the point. "In this room I see a tall, fair man with dark eyes: he looks strong and soldierlike, and he sits polishing the hilt of a sword, as he whistles a tune."



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4579

LADIES' MATINEE OR TEA JACKET.—A dainty tea jacket is indispensable for house wear. This stylish model is made with a fitted back having its fullness laid in plaits below the waist line. The front is gathered onto a plain yoke edged by a dainty ruffle which continues over the shoulders and trims the back to form a yoke effect.

No. 4579.—Ladies' Matinee or Tea Jacket (with One-Seam Medium Size Leg-o'-Mutton Sleeves), requires for medium size, 5 yards material 27 inches wide, 4¼ yards 36 inches wide, or 3 yards 48 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, 32 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Nettie's heart beat faster. "O!" she exclaimed, "can't you tell me what he is thinking about, and whether he is—" she was about to say "in love," but she stopped, and merely added, "tell me something about him."

"Just now," continued the woman, "he appears to be in some perplexity; I can't be quite sure what about, but it seems that he is deeply attached to some one, and does not know whether his love is returned or not. But I think he is fairly hopeful that it is." At this point the exertion appeared to be too much for her, and, breaking off suddenly, she put her hand to her forehead, exclaiming, "I can't go on any more!"

The girl scarce heard; she repeated the words "Deeply attached to some one" over and over again to herself, and her eyes sparkled as she exclaimed, "Please, please take a little rest, and try and see something about the girl he is attached to—or wait a minute—perhaps you could describe where she lives? That will do quite as well!"

"Yes, I will do that if I can," answered the woman, "but, indeed, Miss, you mustn't ask me any more." She seemed to make a tremendous effort to collect herself, and then resumed: "The house connected in some way with the man's thoughts is a good-sized one, painted a dark red, with creepers round the lower windows and climbing up the balcony. It is in a square, near one end, and at the other there is a grey church with a tall spire."

"That's it!" cried Nettie, wild with excitement, "that's St. Gregory's, Macclesfield Square! That's enough. Oh, I can't tell you how grateful I am," and to prove it she gave the woman some money and hurried away.

On the day of the dinner-party she was more exuberant than ever; and she was dressed and waiting in the drawing-room half-an-hour before anybody else, listening eagerly for the front door bell, and blushing every time she heard footsteps on the stairs. When Captain Tassling arrived, everybody was electrified to see the quiet, demure Nettie rush forward, all smiles, and present him with a beautiful carnation, accompanied by a tender look, meant to speak volumes, that puzzled the good Captain not a little. Her behavior towards him throughout the evening was altogether extraordinary, and any who did not know her would have classed her as a hardened flirt. This was Captain Tassling's conclusion after a time, and, though it did not agree with his first impressions, he could give no other interpretation to her forward demeanor towards himself. Just for the fun of the thing, he talked a vast amount of nonsense, and flirted more desperately than she, and when it was time to go the two had a tender parting, secretly agreeing to meet in the Row next morning at ten.

"Well," thought the Captain, as he drove back to barracks, "I never made a greater mistake than in thinking the little Blake girl a quiet, bread-and-butter sort of creature. By Jove, what eyes she can make, and how she did go on! And what would my Lily have said, I wonder, if she had seen us!"

Meanwhile Nettie was having her hair brushed out, feeling jubilant indeed, despite the severe lecture her mother had given her. Somehow, the happiness in her face seemed to be reflected in her maid's for Barker was positively beaming with satisfaction, and at the same time her thoughts seemed far away, for she repeatedly, in a fit of abstraction, brushed her young mistress's face, which was most painful.

"Baker, what are you thinking of!" remonstrated Nettie after the third face-brushing. For answer, Barker threw down the brush, and announced with tears of joy in her eyes and a happy giggle in her voice:

"O, Miss Nettie, I'm that excited I hardly know what I'm doing! I'm going to be married! And his name's Tommy Green, and he is so good-looking, miss—but stop, I'll show you his photo." She pulled an envelope out of her apron pocket,

and took from it a photograph of a handsome man in uniform, which she laid triumphantly before her mistress on the dressing-table.

But Nettie did not look at the photograph; her eyes were fixed on the address of the envelope, which was in the handwriting she had so tenderly studied as that of Captain Tassling.

"Tell me, Barker," she ejaculated, "who is this man you're going to marry?" And she snatched up the portrait hastily.

"Lor', miss," answered Barker, "he's the servant of that Captain Tassling who was here this evening, and the Captain thinks no end of him, and —"

"O, I see," said Nettie, greatly relieved, "he directs his letters for him. Can't your soldier write, then?"

"Can my soldier write!" exclaimed Barker indignantly. "Why, he's most highly educated, miss, far above the common run of soldier servants; and as to writing, he does it so well that sometimes when the Captain's busy he gets Tommy to answer letters for him, like a private secretary. Not important letters, of course, miss; but I mean, for instance, he'll sometimes toss him an invitation and say, 'Just accept this for me, Green,' or perhaps he is to refuse it, as the case may be, miss; and then, you see—"

"Yes, yes, Barker; good-night. I'm very tired," said Nettie, somewhat abruptly, "and I wish you every happiness."

"Thank you, Miss Nettie; I was just going to tell you it was Tommy as answered Mrs. Blake's last note inviting the Captain —"

"Good-night, Barker," repeated Nettie, with a sharpness that sent the maid away in a great hurry, wondering what was wrong.

Nettie did not meet Captain Tassling in the Row next morning, nor did she ever mention him when she could possibly avoid it. When an invitation to his wedding with Miss Lilian Bankford came, Nettie did not go; but the rest of the family did, and said it was a very pretty wedding indeed, and that Nettie had missed a great deal by staying away.

E. M. MANDERS.

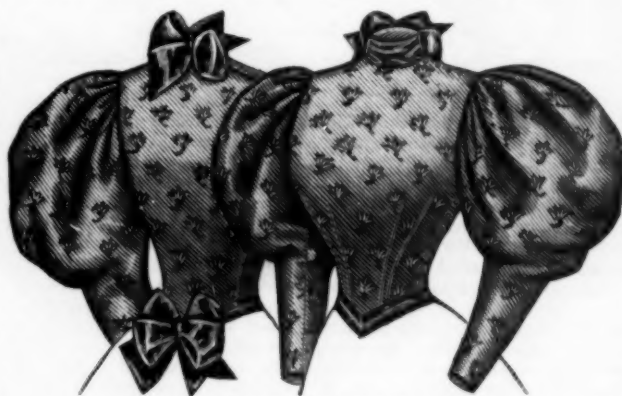


McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4568

No. 4568.—LADIES' TAILOR-MADE BASQUE (with One-Seam Leg-o'-Mutton Sleeves), requires for medium size, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide, or 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards; buttons, 15. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4569

No. 4569.—LADIES' BASQUE WAIST (closed at the side, with Seamless Front and Back and One-Piece Medium Size Leg-o'-Mutton Sleeves), requires for medium size, 5 yards material 22 inches wide, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards; buttons represented, 12. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

The Autumn Jardiniere.

Flowers and Ferns That Keep All Winter.



of nature, we suggest several methods of obtaining a Winter bouquet.

The daintiest substitute for flowers is found in a jardiniere of ferns; in fact, many people would prefer these frail plants, were it not for the difficulty of keeping them alive. There is a way of preparing them which obviates any risk from heat or cold, water or sunshine. The process is such a simple one and requires so little time or trouble, that it is a pity its secret is not more fully understood.

Gather the ferns in the morning as soon as the dew has dried from off their glistening surface. Cut them carefully and carry them in a basket, so as not to injure the fragile foliage. It is best to pick only those ferns in which the divisions of the sprays have serrated, or saw-like edges. These by the way, are the only kind which will keep fresh in water for a week or more; the smooth edged variety fades in a day or two.

After gathering the ferns, take them home and press them between newspapers or unbound magazines. In this lies the secret of successful drying, for ferns ought not to be pressed beneath heavy weights as they merely require to be lightly held in place until dried. By so doing, they do not have all their pretty color squeezed out.

When the ferns are ready for the vase or jardiniere, fill the chosen receptacle with sand, and stick them in so that they will resemble, as closely as possible, a growing plant. If sand cannot be obtained, use salt, though for beauty's sake, it will then be necessary to cover it with moss. People who have followed these directions have told many amusing stories of how their friends were deceived by such "ferneries." A young lady, who used them as the decorations for a luncheon, deluded her guests completely until, at the end of the meal, a girl leaned forward to stroke a slender fern, and only then discovered that it was not growing.

The brakes or large ferns, which grow in marshy places, can be dried by placing them between newspapers. They are very decorative and may take the place of the expensive and delicate palm. Maiden-hair can also be pressed, but in order to make it appear to grow naturally, the stems must stand at right angles to the plane of the leaves. To press them correctly, make tiny perforations in the paper, and pass the stems through, so that they may dry in an upright position.

So much for our ferns. Now let us consider the flowers we can preserve for Winter. First and foremost comes the *Eupatorium Purpureum*, or "Joe-Pye Weed." This is a tall, graceful stalk,



BITTER-SWEET.

bearing a soft, full bunch of tiny, deep pink flowers. It is not widely known how beautifully these blossoms dry; their bright hues fade to a pretty old rose tint, but they do not fall or blow about, and a mass of them makes a dainty touch of color, particu-

larly effective if placed amid green surroundings.

Golden-rod is another flower which keeps nicely after being dried. Its dull, aesthetic yellow combines excellently with Eupatoria. It is extremely pretty against a blue background and indeed harmonizes with most colors. Eupatoria comes a few days before the golden-rod, and the two tall, stately plants, growing side



MOUNTAIN ASH.

by side, make our country roadsides beautiful. Both of these flowers should be plucked for drying when the buds are just opening.

Bitter-sweet, mountain-ash and rose-berries can be easily kept. All the preparation necessary is to hang them so that they may dry in a natural position. When arranging them, follow nature as closely as possible. Bitter-sweet hangs gracefully, and a little wildly, mountain-ash grows in a solid cluster, rosehips come on thorny, scraggy stems. All these facts should be remembered when hanging them to dry.

Thistle-balls are made by taking the full-blown blossoms, removing the sepals, and then cutting off the purple fringe down to where it changes to white. A string is tied to the stems and the denuded blossoms hung in the sun. A vigorous shake, now and then, helps the good work and in a few days they will usually have acquired the fluffy "pompon" appearance which their owner desires.

Sumach, so often mispronounced, makes a pleasing Autumn bouquet. Its crimson berries, in a deep tone of garnet, are charming in a light colored room. When preparing it, press some of the handsome green and red leaves, which placed with the berries, will add much to their appearance. There is a subtle and unexplainable harmony always found in nature when any fruit or flower is combined with its own leaves. In gathering sumach, beware of the variety which has white berries, as it is poisonous to the touch.

For decorative shades of brown, procure acorns, chestnut-burrs, larch and pine cones. Do not gild, paint or varnish them; it is impossible to improve their appearance! In their natural state, they are artistic, especially when placed in an appropriate vase. Do not crowd them. The Japanese, whose skill in the arrangement of flowers is world renowned, say that the secret of their art is in being true to nature. To their mind, a single spray of tiny brown larch cones is beautiful, especially when seen against a background of bluish-green. A bunch of these cones gilded and tied together, is hideous from either a Japanese or an artistic standpoint.

The curious tassel which crowns each stalk of corn makes a unique trophy to bring home from a country ramble. Not the silky tassel on the cob, remember, but the tall, many fingered, ornamental top, which waves serenely over our heads when we wander through its rustling ranks. It keeps nicely and is seldom recognized as pertaining to a familiar vegetable.

Heads of wheat, rye and oats are dried simply by placing them in vases, for they droop naturally and need no further preparation. As they grow old, the grain will fall, but that will not spoil their effect. Grasses are prepared by hanging them up-side-down in a dark room for a fortnight.

Clematis, milk-weed pods, and cat-tails are exceedingly handsome when first gathered, but fall to pieces sooner or later. Many of their ardent lovers repent of misplaced affections when they find

Continued on page 60.



JOE-PYE WEED.

For the Busy Dressmaker.

Useful Hints That May be Read at a Glance.

SKIRTS, for walking purposes, are made rather short, and with all their fulness still at the back. All attempts at trimming cloth gowns are progressing but slowly—though progressing.

Silk dresses are almost always made with trimmed skirts. Flounces are an absolute necessity on all light silk dresses. Sometimes it is one deep flounce; sometimes the skirt opens on a series of lace flounces reaching to the knee.

There are two favorite ways of arranging the flounces, they are either repeated at rather wide intervals from half or two-thirds of the way up the skirt, or else two or three flounces overlap each other round the edge of the skirt. From four to five inches is the usual depth of the flounces, which are always gathered, and narrower frills of a similar character trim the bodice and sleeves.

One of the very prettiest methods of trimming a skirt at the foot is that of having a very full ruching of narrow ribbon all round the edge. Sometimes narrow frilled ribbons outline all the seams, but in this case the ribbons are no longer ruched—they are simply gathered in the centre, by a single thread.

Many skirts for evening or day wear, if in thin materials, are gathered, plaited, or puffed from waist to hip; sometimes the puffings are set in rows of three, and arranged to form panniers. Bodices are yoked in the same way, with very small gathers or puffings, and drawn into a waistbelt.

White is still much favored, and the lovely old-rose so dear to many blondes is being revived for their benefit. Black and white is ever popular, and many tailor dresses are made of that charming shepherd's plaid cloth that looks so dainty and neat.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4574

LADIES' FANCY BASQUE WAIST.—A pretty bodice in the very latest style. It is made with a tight fitting front, cut out to display a full vest of fancy silk which forms a yoke effect in the back. The sleeves are cut with the short puff, now so much admired.

No. 4574.—Ladies' Fancy Basque Waist, (with Full Vest, Short Puff Sleeves and Fitted Lining), requires for medium size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards; gimp represented, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards; buttons, 2. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Very light striped or figured black gauzes are worn over shot or colored silk, trimmed with either lace or cream appliqué on black chiffon.

Boleros or small Zouaves in every form are worn. In lace or lace appliqué, or chiffon, they are an admirable method of renovating old gowns.

Fichus for wearing with colored silk dresses are made of silk muslin in the same color, puffed on a silk foundation and bordered with fine white lace. The puffed body of the fichu ends under bows on each side of the bust, and from this the lace falls below the waist in coquillé ends. At the back the puffings are carried to a sharp point a little above the waist.

Chemisettes of embroidery and lawn are useful additions to plain dresses, and are easily kept in place by the broad band; when framed by ribbon bretelles and finished off by a collar matching the belt, they are more dressy and very pretty.

Crepe de Chine, has returned into favor, especially for tea-gowns. The shape of these tea-gowns has not changed; the sleeves are full, and finish at the elbows, where they are edged with lace. Lace and ribbon bows for trimming.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4584

MISSSES' WAIST.—This stylish bodice is made with a gathered front and back. The fancy jacket of brocade forms a very pleasing decoration. Shaped epaulettes of the brocade extend over the short puffed sleeves which are finished by flaring cuffs of the same material.

For further description of No. 4584, see medium on page 55.

Being a Good Hostess.

THE secret of being a good hostess is in hiding the fact that you are making an effort to please. The houses to which you like best to go are those where you feel at liberty to look over books and portfolios, where the piano stands open, and there are easy chairs without elaborate cushions. In preparing for an evening party, if you expect to have games which involve real play, put away delicate bric-a-brac, so that no guest shall have the misfortune to spoil his evening and yours by an accident. Scatter picture books and photographs at the sides of the room for the benefit of those unfortunates, the wallflowers. There should always be a corner set apart for those who do not dance, and this should be large enough for a table at which a game may be played comfortably. Look after the shy girls and boys; that is one of the chief duties of the hostess. It is better to try to bring them into the general sport than to devote yourself to their amusement.

How Furs are Cured.

USUALLY they are brought to the manufacturer merely stretched and dried; or perhaps a solution of alum has been applied to the flesh side. If the manufacturer does not wish to make use of them immediately, he sprinkles them thickly with camphor, puts them in a perfectly dry place, and every few weeks has them carefully beaten.

When they are to be prepared for making up into muffs, caps, and so forth, they are put into large tubs with a quantity of rancid butter, and trampled under the bare feet of men until the pelt becomes soft and partially tanned. Then they are taken out and scraped on the flesh side with a strip of iron, in order to remove such parts of the flesh or cellular tissue as may have adhered to the skin.

The grease is then removed from them by again trampling them thoroughly with fine sawdust of mahogany or some other hard wood. Finally, they are subjected to a thorough beating, the fur or wool is carefully combed out, and they are ready to be made up into the various articles for which they are used.

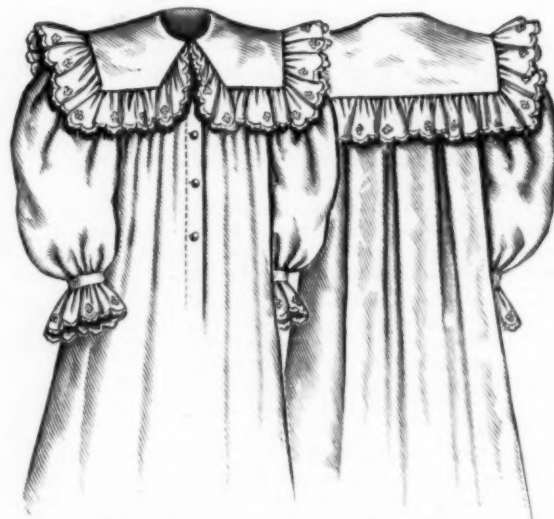


McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4565

GIRLS' DRESS.—This handsome little costume is made with a very pretty waist which is gathered in a surplice effect on each side of a fancy vest—both back and front. Straps of velvet trim the shoulders and ornament the one seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves. The belt and crush collar are of velvet to match the shoulder straps. The bodice closes in the centre back. A fitted lining is required for this costume. The five gored skirt is extremely fashionable in cut and displays two box-plaits at the back. Serge, cheviot, mohair, canvas, tweed or almost any fashionable material may be used.

For further description of No. 4565, see medium on page 55.

We intend to make THE QUEEN OF FASHION the brightest, most up-to-date and reliable fashion journal and household magazine ever published.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4577

No. 4577 —MISSES' NIGHT GOWN (with Yoke Front and Sailor Collar), requires for medium size, $6\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide. Embroidery represented, 5 yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

SHE is a witch, and mighty well she knows it.
Although no one, to watch her, would suppose it,
Her look demure, her manner shy, are charming;
But havoc with men's heart she makes, alarming;
She seems so childlike, innocent, and artless;
But all her victims surely find she's heartless!

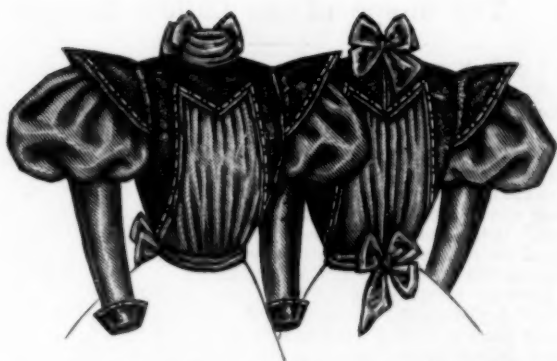


McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4566

No. 4566.—LADIES' TEA GOWN OR WRAPPER (with Fitted Lining, Eton Fronts and a Short Train—perforated for round length), requires for medium size, $13\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $10\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $7\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 30 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4584

No. 4584.—MISSSES' WAIST (with Full Front and Short Puff Sleeves), requires for medium size, 4 yards material 22 inches wide, $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or 2 yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards; gimp represented, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards; velvet, 1 yard. Cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Shops and Shoppers.

Fashionable Dress Goods.



FABRICS are so very beautiful this season that milady has no excuse for choosing an unbecoming gown or complaining that she cannot get the proper colors to suit her complexion.

Scotch fabrics of all descriptions will have a prominent place in the popular fancy for Fall and especially Winter costumes and very bright and pretty and suggestive of warmth and comfort in the cold days so soon to be with us again, do these same gay woollens appear. By Scotch goods, do not understand me to mean plaids exclusively, for tweeds, checks, figured and all sorts of "rough" materials are spoken of under this term. It matters not whether they hail from Caledonia or the woolen mills of our own glorious Republic.

Many beautiful and stylish materials of this class are made with black grounds with light blue or pink yarns raised upon the surface in striped, plaid or mixed effects. Other cloths show a brown groundwork embellished with lovely tints of blue and yellow, while all the fashionable shades that will prevail this season were shown in the grounds of attractive cloths that are flecked here and there by dots of bright colored worsted.

Small Persian effects will also be popular. These cloths are usually made with a camels' hair foundation and the figures are either of the same shade as the ground work or in a mixture of artistically assorted colors.

A material that can be heartily recommended for one of milady's new Autumn or Winter gowns, is a homespun in three shades of brown, woven to form a pin head check.

Bouclé cloths, those prime favorites of last Winter, will be in vogue again this season. They are stylish and so rich looking that they need but little trimming and well deserve bringing to the fore once more.

Particularly fascinating are the new canvas cloths. The fashionable canvas weave is here shown overshot by hair line plaid effects of gay colors. Sometimes the lines forming the plaids are in bouclé curls but oftener woven with a smooth fin-

ish. But while the rage for rough fabrics still continues, smooth cloths are by no means neglected and in the opinion of several prominent dressmakers, more than divide the honors with their shaggier rivals. Broadcloths and coverts are to be greatly used for tailor gowns as well as rich dresses of all sorts.

Ladies cloth is still a good standby and comes in all the popular shades. Mohairs are safe and serviceable purchases for conservative tastes. They were primarily intended for demiseason wear but are now made in heavy weights suitable for Winter. They are very serviceable for childrens' school dresses as they wear well and are not so apt to catch the dust as other rougher materials.

And now for silks: Each day brings out some novelty more lovely than its predecessor. Figured moiré antique is one of the handsomest of the Autumn silks and will be greatly used for trimmings, vests, collars, etc., as well as entire costumes.

In fact, novelties in moiré are constantly appearing. New designs are shown in the waterings, as in flower and leaf patterns, and beautiful effects are shown in the changeable grounds.

New damassé faille is shown in scroll designs between four-inch satin stripes or with large figures which appear to be half covered by the stripes.

A charming novelty is the cameo damassé brocade shown in combinations of tones such as silver gray with darker gray, beige or brown, and tones almost verging into black or Russian green. The favorite ground colors are shepherd's gray, brown, gobelin blue, green and mauve.

Gold, silver and steel threads are woven in the moiré goods in such a manner that the upper surface appears to be dotted with pearls, the metallic lustre being lost on the reverse side. Damassés and warp prints also show the metallic finish in designs outlined in gold.

Velvet effects are seen on almost every variety of silk ground in vermicelli, striped, dotted or flowered designs, the pattern outlined in chenille-like threads that resemble plush even more than velvet.

It is said that taffeta silk has at last found a rival in some new *gros grain* silks that have recently been brought out, called *gros de Londres* and *gros de tours*. KITTY SHOPPER.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4565

No. 4565.—GIRLS' DRESS (with One Seam Leg-o'-Mutton Sleeves and Five-Gored Skirt with Two Box-Plaits at the Back), requires for medium size, $6\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $4\frac{3}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or 3 yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards; velvet represented, $\frac{3}{4}$ yard. Cut in 5 sizes, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4573

No. 4573.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS (with Puff Sleeves and Full Straight Skirt), requires for medium size, $4\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 3 yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards; velvet represented, $\frac{3}{4}$ yard. Cut in 5 sizes, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



NOW quickly the time flies! Here we are once more at the beginning of October, busily engaged in planning the chick-a-biddies Winter wardrobe, while it seems as if we had scarcely had time to finish their Summer clothes.

As usual, Dame Fashion has been very good to the children this Autumn and prepared such a quantity of pretty things for their use, that the mothers will surely be pleased.

Everything is bright for the little ones, particularly the millinery, two beautiful specimen of which greet you on opposite corners of this page. A dainty bonnet of light blue velvet is the subject of the first sketch. It has a high crown and a full brim edged with narrow white guipure. Two black ostrich tips give a jaunty appearance to the front.

The second hat is also of velvet with a very broad shirred brim, not lace trimmed this time, but edged with a narrow plaiting of chiffon. A smart bow of taffeta ribbon forms the trimming of the hat.

This is the month when new jackets and cloaks must be seriously contemplated. Fancy materials will be greatly used for children's garments this Winter. Plaids will be popular as well as tweeds and fancy figured stuffs. As far as shape goes there is little change; reefers and long garments being made up in about the same styles that were popular last year. One dainty novelty which I saw last week was a long cloak of dark, blue, brown, or green kersey suitable for a child of five or six years of age. The novelty consisted in cuffs, collar and cape of smooth leather bound with fur which contrasted charmingly with the rest of the garment.

Little boys must not



A PRETTY BONNET.

FASHIONS FOR
THE YOUNG.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4573

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.—This dainty little frock is made with a bib front cut out at the neck and faced with velvet. The back is trimmed to correspond. A straight band collar finishes the neck.

For further description of No. 4573, see medium on page 55.

be forgotten and before I close my article I must mention two pretty suits. The first was a nice little new suit for a wee boy friend of mine, just five years old. It was in green serge, a small open coat and kilt, with a soft, biscuit-colored washing silk blouse, and which had a turn-down feather-stitched collar and cuffs. The second suit was made of fine tan Venetian cloth, and the fronts and cuffs had a row of fine mohair braid.

ROSE DURAND.

The Shape of the Child's Head.

"I REMEMBER, when I was quite a little girl, that my father, who was a physician, would never allow me to wear a ribbon tied around my head," said a lady in discussing the best methods of bringing up children. "I used to ask him why I could not have it, and his only answer was: 'Because it is not good for you.' It took me a long time to understand the real reason, and I have never worn a ribbon or round comb, nor will I allow my children to wear them."

"A young girl whom I used to know got a fashion of putting a rubber band around her head to keep her hair back. We used to laugh at the depression made in her head by the elastic, little dreaming that it was to cause



FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

an incurable deformity, but such was the case, and in after years this girl suffered from the most excruciating headaches. The doctor, after making every effort to relieve them, finally examined her head, and found a depression so marked as to cause serious concern. Around the top of the head, where the bones of the skull unite, the edges of the sections were turned in and compressed, and it was decided that this malformation was brought about by the continual use of the strong rubber strap.

"The bones in a child's head are very soft, and easily crushed out of shape, and should never be drawn in or pressed upon in any way. Even though there is no apparent result, it is said that headaches and congestions are frequently traced to this practice."

"The bringing up of children seems to involve a perpetual struggle with untoward circumstances. When it is not one thing it is another, and what appears entirely harmless and of no moment may lead to the most serious and painful consequences."

Short Dresses Early.

AS soon as a baby reaches its fifth month take off the long, cumbersome dresses, and put on skirts that come just about three inches below the feet. Then put on light, soft stockings and soft Morocco shoes. When the baby is six months old shorten the skirts still more, thus giving the child more freedom of limb. At seven months let baby crawl about.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4578

No. 4578.—**LITTLE GIRLS' ROUND YOKE APRON**, requires for medium size, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide. Embroidery represented, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

**McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4575**

MISSES' DOUBLE-BREASTED JACKET.—Here is just the thing for a girl's new Fall coat. It is made with a tight-fitting back and a straight double-breasted front which closes with a fly. The turn-over collar may be faced with velvet or left plain. For further description of No. 4575, see medium on page 44.

A Real Lady and What She Represents.



DAY or two ago a number of women were discussing this interesting topic, how to know a lady at the first glance, what are her attributes and so forth and so on.

"You may tell her," said one, "by her boots, gloves, and handkerchiefs." Another thought her skirt binding told the story, and a third declared that her language would betray her, "And it's words, not ideas, that concern this particular test," the speaker added. It is undoubtedly true that, while the nicety of the small essentials of a woman's toilet indicate a certain degree of refinement of taste at least, they are not the unmistakable hall-mark of birth and breeding.

Many would much more quickly give the preference to the intonation of the voice and the use of words as a surer sign. A fine detail in clothes is now possible to almost any observing person. An unmistakably coarse, not to say vulgar, looking woman is often irreproachable in the matter of boots, gloves, skirt bindings, *et al.* The charm of a well-modulated voice, using good English, undefiled by slang or provincialisms—this is not often acquired without the height of culture.

Fashionable Colors.

THE color scheme of all the new materials is particularly effective. Brilliant tints are to be very prevalent during the coming season but they will be used with so much discretion that there will be nothing at all crude or glaring about them. But by brilliant tints, we do not mean to infer entire fabrics in solid tones but a figure or bright plaid effect on a duller ground. For instance, a stylish plaid is seen in shades of blue and tan. The dark blue ground is overshot with plaid lines in pale tans, while at wide intervals a hair line of flaming scarlet is introduced.

What to Wear.

IT is a curious but nevertheless interesting fact, that ladies who make their own dresses often know more about the changes of fashion and the very latest crazes, than do the modistes to whom they intrust their best costumes; the reason for this state of affairs is not far to seek—the amateur dressmaker has time to read the articles that appear in her favorite paper, *THE QUEEN OF FASHION*, for instance, while the busy professional dressmaker, although she sometimes notes changes in the illustrations that should be a warning to her, has little time for reading and thus loses many invaluable hints.

I know one good dressmaker who has had several dresses returned to have the sleeves altered, because she had ignored the fact that sleeves are very much smaller than they were three months ago, and quite different in shape. I trust the readers for whom these hints are intended, will make no such mistake, if they do, it will not be for want of telling them what they should wear to prove that they are well posted in the fashions of the day. To begin with, will my readers please remember that if they wish to be well dressed they must not, with their best dresses, have blouses or bodices differing in color and material from the skirt; this useful fashion is now only permissible in town for morning wear in the house, and sometimes for home dinner wear; in the country the rule need not be so strictly adhered to, but even here, if a dress is to look really smart, the bodice must match the skirt.

A. M. B.

**McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4583**

MISSES' CAPE.—A fashionable cape of rough tweed lined with plaid silk, is here shown. It is cut very wide, hangs in graceful folds from the shoulders and is made with a seam in the centre back. A handsome Inverness hood, lined to match the cape, gives a stylish appearance to the back. Stitched straps are used for fastening the front. A broad turn-over collar completes the neck.

No. 4583.—Misses' Circular Cape (for general outdoor wear), requires for medium size, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 48 inches wide, or 2 yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, $4\frac{3}{4}$ yards. Cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large. Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cts.

A New Occupation For Women.

MARKETING is not strictly speaking a new occupation for women for they have always attended to this duty. But marketing to gain a livelihood is decidedly novel.

An intelligent woman of middle age has been lately canvassing to get commissions to do marketing for the house keepers. "I find," she said, "that there are many women who are so busy with their social duties that they have no time to attend to their own marketing, and there are other women who have a great dislike for it. They say that the greatest bore in house-keeping is selecting meats, because the choice is so limited. I now do all the marketing for several such women. They tell me how much they are willing to spend a week on butchers' bills, and give me a general idea of what meats they prefer. I go to the butcher's every morning early and get the choice cuts. These women tell me that I have saved them some money and much bother. It does seem rather a queer business, doesn't it?"



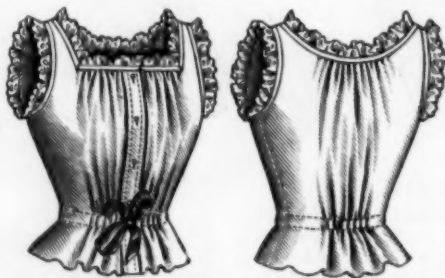
McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4588

No. 4588.—LADIES' SKIRT DRAWERS, (closed at the sides), require for medium size, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide. Embroidery represented, 3 yards. Cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

For a Close Room.

WHEN a room gets very close, and as will often happen, especially in a sick room, there is a disagreeable smell, it may quickly be dispelled by opening the windows for a few minutes, pouring a little Eau de Cologne into a dish which will resist heat, and then setting it alight. As it burns, the fumes of the scent penetrate all through the room, making it fresh and sweet again. Aromatic vinegar will answer the same purpose if poured on a vessel that has been previously made very hot; indeed, many people prefer the smell of the vinegar.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4582

No. 4582.—MISSES' CORSET COVER, requires for medium size, 1 yard material 36 inches wide. Lace represented, 3 yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

The Cook's Friend.

MRS. WILSON tried to get Mrs. Jones's cook away from her, and actually went to Mrs. Jones's house when she was out and offered the cook more money. The next time they met at a big dinner, Mrs. Jones did not notice her. Someone who sat between them said—

"Mrs. Jones, you know Mrs. Wilson, do you not?"

"No, I believe not," said Mrs. Jones; "she sometimes calls on my cook, I understand. Waiter, some ice."—*Exchange.*

IN SWITZERLAND a favorite dish is boiled chestnuts mashed fine and served with whipped cream.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4571

No. 4571.—LADIES' CIRCULAR CYCLING SKIRT (laid in Side Plaits at the Back), requires for medium size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 30 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide, or 2 yards 54 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

You Can't Afford

to experiment with skirt bindings; the

S. H. & M.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS

come in such a variety of styles and widths that they are adapted for all skirts. They are clear, durable, economical, elegant, and do not change color like the cheap, trashy bindings.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

GEORGE (nervously): "I'd like more than anything in the world, Kittie, to marry you; but I don't know how to propose." Kittie (promptly and practically): "That's all right, George. You've finished with me; now go and ask papa."



BROWN'S French Dressing

For Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes



It is the most reliable dressing upon the market, and more of Brown's French Dressing is sold throughout the world than any other make.

Ask your dealer for it and accept no substitute; take only

BROWN'S French Dressing.

IT IS SAID



THAT Miss Ellen Terry possesses and values highly a toilet-cover on which is inscribed in green paint a pretty message of affectionate thanks from Sarah Bernhardt. Miss Terry found it in her dressing-room when she returned there after having lent it for the afternoon to Mme. Bern-

hardt, who was playing in some performance for charity at the Lyceum.

THE genuineness of antiquities is hard to vouch for, as has been proved by a lady who recently returned home from Egypt. She brought with her a terra cotta figure of a cat, which she saw with her own eyes dug up out of the ruins of Karnac. She paid a high price for it, and was delighted with her purchase. Unfortunately, the other day it was knocked down and smashed. Its head was then found to be stuffed with pieces of old numbers of the "London Times."

PERHAPS one of the most thrifty women who ever lived was an excellent Scotch housewife who could with difficulty be persuaded even to buy herself a new bonnet. Once, when her old one had grown too disreputable to wear any longer, she went to get a new one. "Would you like one of felt or of straw?" asked the saleswoman. "Weel," said Maggie, "I think I'll just tak' a straw ane; it will maybe be a mouthfu' to the coo when I am through wi' it."

LITTLE Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is a very affectionate girl. Her devotion to her mother is, up to now, the most marked trait in her character. One day she said to the Queen Regent:

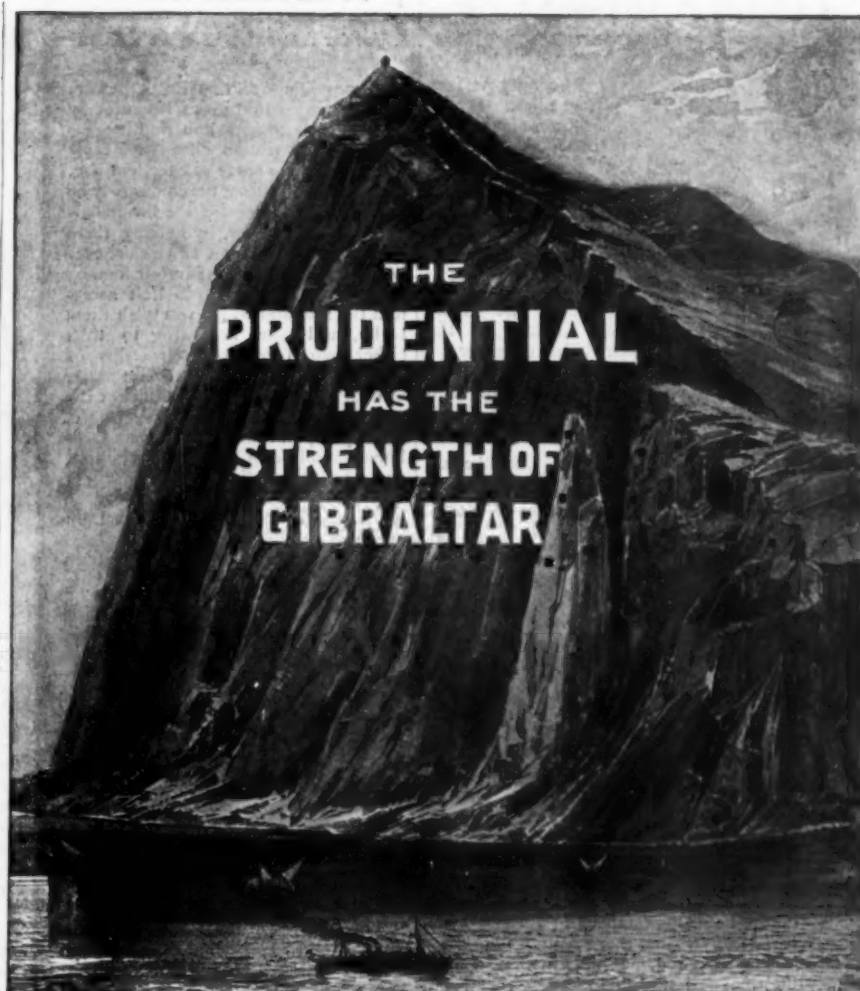
"I don't want to become Queen if it means that I must take the first place, and you take the second."

"Oh, my dear," replied the Queen Emma, "that will be only natural and right. Mothers have always, sooner or later, to stand aside for their children. Besides, it will not be so hard to lose the first place in the State as to lose the first place in my daughter's heart. But that too will happen some day, when a husband comes along."

"No, my dearest mother," exclaimed the girl, "you shall always have the first place in my love. I don't want a husband. I shall reign alone like Elizabeth of England."

The Pope's physician is credited with saying that he eats more at one meal than the Supreme Pontiff eats in a week. Yet the Pope's digestion is unimpaired and his appetite good. Early in the morning he takes a cup of coffee with goat's milk, at ten o'clock a cup of broth, and at two o'clock he dines very simply and abstemiously. The Pope sleeps but little, hardly more than five hours, though he takes, in addition, a brief siesta after dinner.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton is a connoisseur in gloves. She has the reputation of being the best-gloved woman in any assembly which she visits. She is fond of the light tan shades, although black suede shares her favor. Mrs. Morton has small, pretty hands, and it has been no slight trial to her to find that the innumerable handshakings to which her husband's public life and her own popularity have subjected her have created the necessity of asking her glover to make her gloves a larger size than those she wore a year or two



Assets over \$15,780,000. Income \$12,500,000. Surplus \$3,300,000.

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is vastly more important to the welfare of a family than is Gibraltar to the British Empire. The Prudential insures men, women and children. Write for descriptive literature.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

JOHN F. DRYDEN, President.

Home Office: NEWARK, N. J.

ago. Miss Morton has a special fondness for black gloves, and, like her mother, her hands are always admirably clothed.

"I HAVE often wondered whether newspaper writers sit up all night," said Mrs. Mater to her husband; "do they?" "I believe so," he replied. "Ah, then," she continued, "that explains why the 'Quick and Comforting Dishes' department of this paper recommends baked potatoes for breakfast; no doubt the husband sits up all night and keeps the fire in."

NEW Winter fashions, interesting articles, and bright departments will be found in the November QUEEN OF FASHION.

"EVERY woman who forms part of a home circle has a mission—a mission of cheerful helping, of loving, cheery sympathy with all the little worries and disappointments of daily life, as well as with the greater cares and the bitter heartaches which are only too likely to come."

The Blue Wrapper.

DO NOT forget that when you receive your QUEEN OF FASHION in a blue wrapper, it means that your subscription expires with that issue and that we hope you will renew it promptly.

FEDER'S BRUSH SKIRT PROTECTOR.



The only perfect dress edge. Its perfectness and simplicity are its triumph. It's not a "cord," "braid," or "velveteen binding." Hence it does not scratch the shoe or become hardened by dampness. It protects and keeps the skirt clean as long as the skirt holds together. Altogether it's a dirt-defier, dust-defier and skirt-protector. It cleans easily—

A shake, and the dust is off.
A rub, and it's clean.
A brush, and it's new.

It's easy to put on, and wears everlastingly.
All dry goods houses or write

J. W. Goddard & Co.,
96-100 Bleeker St.,
New York.

A rose by any other name
Would smell as sweet;
A Protector by any other
Name is not complete.

AN AUTUMN JARDINIÈRE.

Continued from page 52.

some breezy morning, their cherished decorations floating like snow about their apartments, and sticking to everything.

Throughout September, and during the early part of October these Autumn bouquets should be prepared. It may involve considerable time and trouble to gather them, but is the result not worth it? Cut flowers fade, living plants wither and die, but the dried blossoms and ferns keep throughout the Winter months, and seem to prove the truth of the saying:

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

FLORENCE MAYBORN.

"How does Maud take to life in the country?" asked Brownjones. "First-rate," said her husband; "she's trimming grape vines this week." "Really? What with—ribbons?"

The Art of Embroidery

fully described and practically illustrated in

"FLORENCE HOME NEEDLEWORK FOR 1896"

a new book that gives explicit instructions for embroidering tea cloths, centre pieces and doilies in all the new designs. Tells just what shades of silk will give the best



DOILIE OF ROSE DESIGN

NONOTUCK SILK CO., 62 Bridge St., Florence, Mass.

results, besides much valuable Embroidery Information. It is illustrated with 60 cuts. Sent by mail for 6c. in stamps. Ask for "Florence Home Needlework for 1896."

NOVEL CUSHION COVERS.

A Use for Remnants of Wide Ribbon.

[T] is possible, occasionally, at the bargain sales to buy at ridiculously low prices remnants and odd lengths of wide sash ribbon cheaply. Now you can put the same to excellent use, no matter how *outré* the colors may be if you have an artistic eye for blending shades together, by making them into pretty sofa pillows, as we can never have too many of these in our home.

To make these pillows first ascertain the size and width you wish them to be, and take, according to this, either two, three, or four strips of ribbon; the width of the ribbon must, of course, determine the number of the strips required.

Striped plaid chiné and flowered ribbons can all be called into requisition, and by a judicious mixture of colors very effective coverings can be made, and it is of these only that I am speaking.

Now you can either join these strips together with fancy feather stitching or herring-boning, or by sewing them neatly together and covering the stitches with gold cord, which is more ornamental than useful, or better, a row of guipure lace between each strip of ribbon. Finish the edge with a thick silk cord, a double ruffle of silk, a gathered frill of ribbon, or a ruffle of lace over one of ribbon or Japanese silk, whichever style suits your materials and taste. With narrower ribbon, pretty pincushions and toilet box covers can be made, also drawing-room work boxes, and a variety of knick-knacks that suggest themselves as being useful accessories to the home and selling articles for bazaars.

One word I would add with reference to the cushions, and that is, that if you make them yourselves, do not forget to have a second covering of silesia or satin if the down is first put into cotton, as these fabrics prevent the fluffy particles working their way through the outside cover. E. V. T.

Left-Handed Girls and the Piano.

A GIRL who is left-handed can learn to play the piano as brilliantly as one who has no such apparent drawback. The method is simple. Let her practise right-hand exercises with the left hand, and left hand exercises with the right. It will be awkward for a long time, but if she will persist in this course she may even excel players whom she has long envied. The advice comes from a music-teacher of experience who has been particularly successful with a left-handed pupil.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4567

No. 4567.—INFANTS' ROBE, requires 2½ yards material 36 inches wide. Embroidery represented, 7 yards; insertion, 4 yards; all-over embroidery, ½ yard. Cut in one size.

Price, 15 cents.

Proverbs Worth Knowing.

A MAN'S own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.

READING furnishes the mind only with materials of knowledge; it is thinking which makes what we read ours.

WHEN two quarrel both are in the wrong. By discovering his prevailing deficiencies, and ordering his life and habits so as to counteract them, a man may exercise that true self-control which is alone worthy of the name. No wiser or more valuable lesson can be learned in the whole system of education than thus to know self and to minister to its deepest needs.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4544

No. 4544.—LADIES' NINE-GORED SKIRT (having its Four Back Gores gathered), requires for medium size, 7¾ yards material 22 inches wide, 5¼ yards 36 inches wide, or 4 yards 48 inches wide. Lining required, 7 yards. Length of skirt in front, 41 inches; width around bottom, 5 yards. Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct waist measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



FREE TO BALD HEADS.

We will mail on application, free information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair and remove scalp diseases. Address, **Alteneim Med. Dispensary,** Dept. V, Box 779, Cincinnati, Ohio.

IN THE KITCHEN.

How to Starch Collars and Cuffs.

©OLD water starch is most commonly used for collars, cuffs and shirts. It will be stronger and easier to work with, if partly prepared the day before it is wanted. This is done by putting raw starch in a pan with a little water, for a small washing say three tablespoonfuls of starch to six tablespoonfuls of cold water. Cover with a paper to keep the dust out, and leave it to blend. Next morning take half a teaspoonful of lump borax, bruise it, and set it to boil in a tiny and very clean saucepan, with eight tablespoonfuls of cold water. Stir occasionally, and boil till every particle of borax is dissolved; then add half a teaspoonful of pure glycerine, pour the mixture into a basin, and let it cool. If added too hot, it would partly cook the starch and spoil it for our present purpose. Then mix all together with a wooden spoon, and when the starch is smooth like cream, add a few drops of blue to give it a nice clear color. Now take a piece of best white curd soap and rub it between your hands amongst the starch till the mixture is quite frothy like a basin of soap bubbles.

The collars and cuffs, after being washed and dried and rolled up in a clean towel, should be placed on a table beside the basin of starch. A large plate and one or two clean towels, to wrap the things in when done, will also be required.

Take three or four collars at a time—one of one shape and size—lay them neatly together by the button-holes, hold them all by one end,



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4570

No. 4570.—LADIES' BICYCLE TROUSERS, require for medium size, 3 yards material 36 inches wide, 2½ yards 44 inches wide, or 2 yards 50 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

mix up the starch again from the bottom, as it settles very quickly, dip in the collars, wet them, and rub them together as if you were washing them in the starch; then wring them out, lay them in a plate, and repeat till all are done. Cuffs in the same way. Then take them one at a time, and give each a good dry-rubbing between your hands to remove all the loose floury starch that lies on the surface. Smooth out a cloth, or towel, spread a layer of the collars across one end of it, but not touching each other, turn a fold of the cloth over them, spread more collars, fold again, and when it will hold no more, roll up tightly, double it, slap it against the table, and set it away in a cool place for the night. Iron them next morning.

The kind of iron matters very little; take what you have been accustomed to use, but be sure it is clean. Before you put it to heat, take a basin of hot water and a piece of clean flannel; wet the flannel in the hot water, rub it plentifully with soap, then dip it in powdered bath-brick, and give the iron a good scouring; the face and all round the edges require the hardest rubbing. When the smooth surface shines, rinse off the soap and grit, dry the iron and put it to heat, and if you can possibly heat it by gas, by all means do so, it is so much cleaner than fire and much cooler to work with.

Cover the table with white laundry felt or thick blanketing, and over this spread a smooth clean sheet, and fasten it securely with tapes, or large pins, at corners and across the middle, so that it will not crease while you are ironing.

You will require on the table a stand for the iron, a small basin of cold water, a thin old handkerchief, and a small piece of soft white muslin. And close to where the irons are heating, have a small wooden box filled inch-deep with powdered bath-brick, or finely-sifted ashes from the hearth, a piece of brown paper folded, two dusters, an inch of wax candle tied in a linen rag, and a small piece of white writing-paper.

Take the hot iron, rub it well amongst the siftings in the box, then blow off the dust, rub it on duster No. 1. Hold it up, and rub all over the face with a "waxy cloth"—but you must do this very quickly, or the wax will stick on the iron. Then instantly polish on the brown paper, and turn the iron so that its edges all come in for a share of the rubbing. Test the heat by passing the iron heavily over the bit of writing-paper; if the slightest yellow tinge appears, the iron is too hot, and must be allowed to cool for a minute or two. Then give it a rub on duster No. 2.

Unroll the end of the cloth and take out one collar, lay it, right side down, on the table, rub out the creases with the piece of muslin, then spread the handkerchief over the collar, and pass the iron over it rather lightly twice. Remove the handkerchief, turn collar right side up, rub over with iron twice, turn collar again quickly, iron once. Repeat the process, pressing more heavily each time, and making more effort to smooth out the collar, till steam ceases to rise from the linen. Rub the iron at last turning rather heavily on right side. Now lay the collar flat on the table, wrong side down, and catch by button-hole nearest you, pass the point of the iron quickly along the surface, and roll the collar back on itself to curl it.

Iron cuffs in the same way, but these may be curled in the hands. When all is done, put them on a clothes-horse in a warm place to dry.

MARY WHITE.

GOFF'S

Angora Braid.

Dyed in the wool.
Shrunk ready for use.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER
BRAID IN THE MARKET.

Why? It has double the wear. Compare the soft finish of Goff's Angora with the stiff and wiry mohair braid of other makers. Angora Braid will not cut or deface the finish on the boots—a notable fault of the wiry kinds.

Five-yard piece mailed (send goods to be matched) for 12 cents.

D. GOFF & SONS,
Pawtucket, R. I.



DON'T BORROW.

Many QUEEN OF FASHION readers are called upon by their neighbors to loan their papers and patterns. This ought to be stopped. With patterns at 10 and 15 cents, and THE QUEEN OF FASHION at 50 cents per year (less than five cents per month) every lady ought to read her own magazine and cut her cloth according to her own McCall Bazar Patterns.

YOU

have been sick and are just beginning to get well. Cannot eat much, no appetite, stomach weak—don't know what to take. Know you need a tonic. Wish there was a liquid food, full of vim, vigor, vitality. Would take it if you had it!

PABST MALT EXTRACT The Best Tonic

is just that Liquid Food—made of pure malt and hops, filled with every element of life, perfectly digestible, pleasantly palatable, gives strength, courage, health. At Druggists.

Ease for Mothers Comfort for Children

IN THE

YANKEE WAIST



Great Bicycle Waist for Boys and Girls.

Yankee No. 1, 50c

Yankee No. 2, 25c

Buttons don't come off; Button holes don't tear out. Gives absolute freedom of motion. Prevents round shoulders; saves strain on clothes, and will outwear two ordinary waists. Thousands of mothers now using them and will not have any other. **Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.** Free! If not sold by your dealer send us his name and 50 cents, state size wanted, and we will mail you our best waist and include a pair of hose supporters worth 20 cents, free.

Also, our circular about poem contest where we offer the children \$1,000 in gold.

WM. H. BURNS CO., Mrs., Worcester, Mass.

AMY: "Julia seems to be an amiable girl."

DORA: "She is. Whenever we dispute about car fares, she gives up and lets me pay."



FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of **Moody's Improved Tailor System of Dress and Garment Cutting.** Revised to date. The foundation principles of scientific garment cutting are taught so clearly and progressively that any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for **Ladies, Children, Men and Boys.** Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. A knowledge of the Moody System is worth a fortune to any lady. Thousands of expert dress makers owe their success to the Moody System. Agents Wanted. **Moody & Co., P. O. Box 1668, Cincinnati, O.**



"Hear dem bells a ringing, dey's ringing everywhere."

The Chimes of Normandy could not excel in sweetness and purity of tone.

THE New Departure BICYCLE BELLS

The standard of excellence the wide world over. In 16 different styles and prices. All dealers sell them.

The New Departure Bell Co., Bristol, Conn., U.S.A.



A Wonderful Doll.

THE doll shown in our illustration is no common every day lady of wax or Parian marble. She possesses one of the most cherished talents of the gipsy, she tells fortunes. Miss Dollykins may be dressed in any way you prefer, but a flounce of lace should come from under the sash and falling over her paper skirts.

The legs should be cut off the doll and the paper sections forming the skirts firmly attached to the waist.

Cut out 144 sections of paper exactly like Fig. 2 in shape, using paper of several colors for the purpose. The section is seven by four inches in size. Next you should write a motto on each section at lower end. Mottoes such as the following are suitable:

The friend you so fully believe in is trustworthy.

Expect good news to-morrow.

You will be happy in your old age.

Luck is coming.

You are a coxcomb.

You may expect a legacy ere long.

Then fold the paper over the writing.

Then fold the paper in half down the middle like Fig. 3, and then run a strong thread through the top and again half-way down. The sections lie rather closely together, and the doll can be made the subject of much amusement at children's parties, and also of profit at fairs. A good many pennies can be collected from those who will pay a penny and then choose a section, the motto of which cannot of course be read until the paper is unfolded. The second running of the strong thread comes just above the place where the fold is turned up.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 3.

How to Preserve Flowers.

A FLORIST of many years' experience gives the following recipe for preserving flowers: "When you receive a bouquet, sprinkle it lightly with fresh water; then put it into a vessel containing some soap-suds, which nourish the roots and keep the flowers as bright as new. Take the bouquet out of the suds every morning, and lay it sideways in fresh water, the stock entering first into the water; keep it there a minute or two, then take it out, and sprinkle the flowers lightly by the hand with pure water. Replace the bouquet in the soap-suds, and the flowers will bloom as fresh as when first gathered. The soap-suds need to be changed every third day. By observing these rules, a bouquet can be kept bright and beautiful for at least one month, and will last still longer in a very passable state, but the attention to the fair and frail creatures, as directed above, must be strictly observed.

Riddle-me-Rees and Their Answers.

HERE, dearies, are a few riddles. You can ask them of father and mother, or your big brothers and sisters, and if they cannot answer them, well, you can for them. If any of you know better conundrums, please post them on to me.

1. Why is an empty room like a room full of married people?

Ans.—There is not a single person in it.

2. Why is a cobbler like a king?

Ans.—Because his nose is above his chin.

3. When is a man truly over head and ears in debt?

Ans.—When he has not paid for his wig.

4. Why is a horse constantly ridden and never fed not likely to be starved?

Ans.—He has a bit constantly in his mouth.

5. Why is a drawn tooth like something forgotten?

Ans.—Because it is out of your head.

6. Who dare sit before the king with his hat on?

Ans.—A coachman.

7. Why is a schoolboy just beginning to read like knowledge itself?

Ans.—Because he is learning.

8. Why do we go to bed?

Ans.—Because it won't come to us.

9. What wig cannot a barber make?

Ans.—An earwig.

UMBRELLAS, when wet, should always be turned upside down to dry, or the water will soak into the part where the ribs meet, and cause the silk to rot.

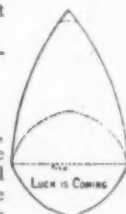


Fig. 2.

Pretty Things From Pine Cones.

MY little readers who live in the country can make many pretty articles from the pine cones they pick up in their walks through the woods. When enough pine cones have been collected and perfectly dried they must be glued on to a foundation of wood.

Very often an old picture frame is thrown aside as useless. Get hold of it, see that it is perfectly clean, and glue the cones on to that, and you will be surprised to see how nice it will look. If the frame is a thin one, it is sometimes a good plan to halve the cones. This is done by splitting them right down the middle with a sharp penknife. One row of these half cones may be nailed on to the wood if you like the plan better than glue. Four such half cones at the corner of the frame look very nice indeed. Should there be any bare spaces left, even though you have used cones of different sizes, you can split some of the large cones into little shreds, and glue these pieces in between the cones. Any little wooden box may be covered in this manner, and quite a pretty flower-pot made from any old wooden pail which has done duty at the seaside. When the article you have selected is covered with the whole or half cones, and the glue is quite dry and firm, you can varnish the whole over with some stain and varnish combined, using a soft brush for the purpose. A. L. T.



SUGGESTIONS FOR MOTHERS.

Are Infantile Maladies Compulsory Ills?
—No, certainly not. There is no law of nature that compels a baby to have thrush, or take convulsions whilst teething, and after that to run the gamut of complaints from measles to scarlet fever. I say emphatically that disease can be avoided, but it rests wholly and solely with the mother. If she looks upon her offspring as nuisances or necessary evils, good-bye health, and welcome to doctors and disease; but if she is a sensible, womanly woman, and loves and respects her babies, the medico need be an unknown quantity, and illness will be conspicuous by its absence. Teething, with ordinary care, need not be a time of anguish and tribulation of spirit; there is not the slightest need for your child to suffer from convulsions, or to sleep badly.

How to Avoid Them.—The way to avoid illness in your home is by practising Care, Caution, and Cleanliness. These are the important and necessary factors for successful life. Recollect there are two words that must be unknown to us, and they are Trouble and Fatigue. We must hound them out from our vocabulary, for they are impossible words in a well-regulated household. Of course the mother must not lie in bed of a morning; she must be up and about, quick, active and alert.

Three Things That a Mother Must See to Herself.—No matter how good and careful a nurse you may be blessed with, there are three things that it behooves every mother to see to herself. She must bathe her baby every day; she must see that his bowels are regular; and, above all, be scrupulously particular in seeing that all the articles used for the preparation of his food are spotlessly clean. Dirty bottles and unclean saucers are largely the cause of the great infant mortality which is such a disgrace to us as a nation. I have known, in several cases, the most painful and dire results ensuing from a careless nurse feeding babies from dirty bottles. It is carelessness in this respect that so frequently causes "thrush." Faulty as the nurse may be, how much more to blame is the mother; for it ought to be her proudest privilege to see herself after these matters. A careful mistress makes careful servants, and *vice versa*. It is impossible to expect strangers to be particular if an example of neglect and thoughtlessness is set them.

The Importance of Cleanliness.—The greatest factor to health is absolute cleanliness. It is impossible for a baby to be healthy and sweet tempered unless he is thoroughly clean. He should be bathed every day of his life from head to foot, and allowed to splash and kick in the water to his heart's content.

SISTER MARY.

"MAMMA," said little Susie Mater last Sunday, coming out of church, "why does nearly everybody look so cross and miserable?" "Hush, Susie; don't make such remarks," said her mother. But the child was not to be shelved so easily. "But, mamma, they do look awful, don't they? I think their religion must have disagreed with them."

A Pink Subscription Slip is inserted in every copy of THE QUEEN OF FASHION sent to our readers whose subscriptions have expired, and also in all sample copies sent to non-subscribers. Please use the same when sending in your remittance.

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON QUICKLY DISSOLVED AND REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION

÷ MODENE ÷



AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.

Discovered by Accident.—In Cosmopolis, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no resemblance whatever to any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. **IT CAN NOT FAIL.** If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application, and without slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward. MODENE SUPERCEDES ELECTROLYSIS.

Recommended by all who have tested its merits.—Used by people of refinement. Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard, will find a priceless boon in Modene, which does away with shaving. It dissolves and destroys the life principle of the hair, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to destroy its growth. Modene sent by mail in safety mailing case, postage paid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. (ALWAYS MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER.) Cut this advertisement out.

LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS WANTED. MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A. Manufacturers of the Highest Grade Hair Preparations. You can register your letter at any Post-office to insure its safe delivery.

We offer \$1,000 FOR FAILURE OR THE SLIGHTEST INJURY. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

Cooling Draughts of Knowledge.

SCALES for weighing diamonds are so accurately poised that an eyelash will turn the balance.

Shepherds say that the wool of the sheep furnishes an excellent indication of weather changes. When it is crisp there will be no rain. When it is limp and feels very soft to the touch, a storm is imminent.

A scientific method of strengthening the odor of flowers before shipment or placing them on sale, is frequently resorted to. They are put into a wooden box, cooled externally with ice. In the bottom of this box lies a tube provided with perforations, and through it is sent a current charged with carbonic acid gas, and the odor characteristic of the flowers.

Rats, mice, and squirrels are continually gnawing at something. They do not do this out of pure mischief, as people generally imagine, but because they are forced to. Animals of this class, especially rats, have teeth which continue to grow as long as the owner lives. This being the case, the poor creature is obliged to continue his regular gnawing operations in order to keep his teeth ground off to a proper length.

To make fire-proof paper, nothing more is necessary than to saturate the paper in a strong solution of alum-water, and when thoroughly dry it will resist the action of flame.




Prima Donna Corsets.

Latest
French
Models.

High Grade
Perfect Fitting
Imported Corsets.

Elegance, Comfort and Durability.

Every pair stamped with this TRADE-MARK.  CORSET

None others genuine. Prices, from \$1.00 upward. For sale by all leading dry goods stores.

FELLHEIMER & LINDAUER,

Importers... 513 Broadway, New York.

MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM TOILET POWDER



Approved by highest medical authorities as a Perfect Sanitary Toilet Preparation for infants and adults. Positively relieves Prickly Heat, Nettle Rash, Chafes, Shingles, Sunburn, etc. Removes Blistches, Pimples and Tan, makes the skin smooth and healthy. Delightful after shaving. Decorated Tin Box. Sprinkle Top. Sold by Druggists or mailed for 25 FREE cents. (Name this paper). Sample by mail.

Gerhard Mennen Co., Newark, N. J.

SALMON, pike and goldfish are said to be the only fish that never sleep.

It is a fact well-known in all menageries that a mouse will frighten an elephant more than a locomotive. Let one appear in an elephant's stall, and the elephant, his mountain of flesh quivering, his trunk lashing the air, will trumpet in abject terror; and he will not recover for hours afterwards. The trainers say that what the elephant fears is that the mouse will run up his trunk. There is a tradition that a mouse really did this in one instance while an elephant was sleeping, and caused the animal such intense pain that he had to be killed.

KID gloves get very dirty inside long before they are worn out. They should then be turned inside out, and cleaned with bread-crumbs.

Fancy Work Department.

Two Prize Designs.

THIS month our fancy work department is devoted to a description of the two winning designs of our Prize Contest, the crochet lace and trimmed doyley. We have also included the directions for knitting an infants' sacque, which were sent us by one of our readers.

As was announced last month, the first prize, a beautiful chatelaine watch, was won by Miss Jennie Moore, of Sturgis, Michigan. Her sample of crocheted lace was remarkably beautiful—both in workmanship and design. Every stitch was as regular as if done by machine.

This lace would be useful for trimming table-centres, tea cloths, bureau spreads, curtains, counterpanes, etc., as well as all varieties of underwear.

The directions are as follows:

Crochet Lace.—Make a chain of 12 stitches and join in a ring.
1st row. Ch. 3 do 33 t. c. in ring.
2nd row. Turn, do 1 s. c. in every t. c. of last row.
3rd row. Ch. 2, 2 d. c. in next 2 stitches, ch. 2, 3 d. c. in next 3 sts. and repeat until there are 9 clusters.
 Then ch. 2; 9 s. c., always take up the back of stitch on the singles.
4th row. Ch. 2, 1 shell under first 2 ch. of 2 d. c., 2 ch. 2 d. c. 3 ch. Shell under next 2 ch. 3 ch. and repeat until there are 8 shells; then ch. 2, 13 s. c.
5th row. Ch. 2, shell in shell of 3 d. c. 2 ch. 3 d. c. 3 ch. and repeat around, then 2 ch. 17 s. c.
6th row. 2 ch. a shell of 9 d. c. 2 ch., catch under the preceding 2 rows with a slip st., 2 ch. and repeat around 2 ch. 21 s. c.
7th row. 3 ch. fasten with slip st. in fifth st. of shell ch. 9 slip st. in 5th st. of next shell and repeat around. ch. 2, 25 s. c.
8th row. 3 ch. 12 d. c. under 9 ch., repeat around. 3 ch. 29 s. c.
9th row. 3 ch. d. c. on d. c. around. 3 ch. 33 s. c.
10th row. 3 ch. shell of 2 d. c. 2 ch. 2 d. c. between the first 3 d. c. of last row. ch. 5 shell of 2 d. c. 2 ch. 2 d. c. between the next 6 d. c. 5 ch. and repeat. 3 ch. 37 s. c.
11th row. 3 ch. shell in shell of 3 d. c. 2 ch. 3 d. c. repeat. 3 ch. 41 s. c.
12th row. 3 ch. shell in shell of 9 d. c. 2 ch. catch the 2 lower chains with a slip stitch, 2 ch. and repeat. 3 ch. 45 s. c. 3 ch. and catch in the side of shell with slip st. for the top work 1 t. c. from shell to shell across on the singles, then make the shells the same as around the wheel.

This lace is nice made of number 60 crochet cotton, either silk or linen.

After due consideration and carefully weighing the merits of one dainty trifle with another, we decided to award the second prize, a vaseline medicine chest, to Mrs. A. H. Gage, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, for her pretty lace trimmed doyley. Mrs. Gage gives directions for its manufacture as follows:

Tumbler Doyleys.—First button-hole the edges of your doyley and then make the lace as follows:

First Round.—3 chain (for first double crochet), 1 double crochet in each loop of button-hole; join with slip stitch.

Second Round.—5 chain (3 for 1 double crochet), 1 double crochet in same stitch of last round, 3 chain, skip 2 double crochets of last round, 1 double crochet in each of next 6 double crochets of last round; 3 chain, skip 2 double crochets, 1 double crochet, 2 chain, and 1 double crochet in next double crochet. Repeat.

Third Round.—1 single crochet under 2 chain of last round, 5 chain, 1 double crochet under same 2 chain, 4 chain, 1 double crochet in each 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th, double crochets of last

round, 4 chain, 1 double crochet, 2 chain, 1 double crochet under 2 chain of last round. Repeat.

Fourth Round.—1 single crochet under 2 chains, 5 chain, 1 double crochet under same 2 chain, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in each 2nd, and 3rd, double crochets of last round, 5 chain, 1 double crochet, 2 chain and 1 double crochet under next 2 chain. Repeat.

Fifth Round.—Slip stitch to 2 double crochets, 5 chain, 6 treble crochets (thread twice around needle) with 2 chain between each, under 2 chain of last round, 5 chain, 1 single crochet between the 2 double crochets of last round.

Sixth Round.—Slip stitch to 4th, stitch of 5 chain of last round, 6 chain, 1 single crochet in 1st, stitch of chain to form picot, 1 single crochet under 2 chain; repeat from * 4 times more; 6 chain, 1 single crochet in 1st, stitch of chain, 1 single crochet in 2nd, stitch of 5 chain, 1 single crochet in 4th, stitch of next 5 chain of next scallop. Repeat.

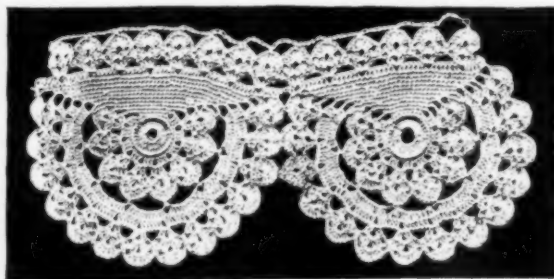
The description of the infant's sacque which we received from Miss Maria W. Belling's, of Charleston, South Carolina, should

prove most useful to our readers.

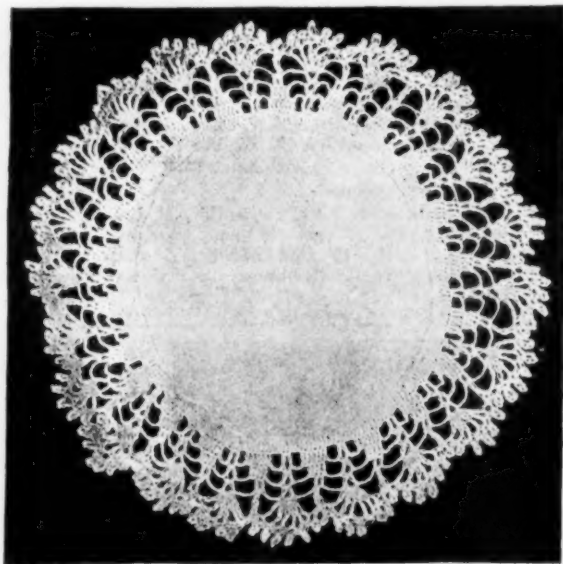
Infant's Mother Hubbard Sacque.—Materials: 1 oz. colored 3 ply Saxony, and 5 laps 2 ply white Zephyr.

Make a chain of 96 stitches in colored, 24 stitches for each front and 48 stitches across the back. Crochet 24 st. single crochet, and in the 24th, make 1 st., in the 25th, make another st. single crochet to 72nd, st. make a st. in that and in the 73rd, st. (These two widened stitches form the shoulder, then crochet to end of row. Turn back crocheting in the back of the stitches which makes a ridge. In this return row, widen in the same stitches back and front for increase of shoulder. Continue this until you have made 14 rows, or 7 ridges, which will let you have 24 stitches on each side of fronts, 48 stitches across the back and 38 stitches, in each gore for shoulders. Put on your white, chain 3, then in that stitch put 2 long, 1 ch. and in the next stitch 2 long, then 2 long 1 ch, 2 long to end of row. When you have

made 2 long 1 ch. for the 24 stitches of the front of the yoke, chain 20 for under the shoulder, which makes the armhole. On the 25th, of your original stitches continue the 2 long, 1 ch. 2 long until you get to the other shoulder. Do as the first on your turn back, ch. 3 to turn, then into the middle of the 2 longs, just under your chained stitch, put a bunch, (which is 2 long, 1 ch. 2 long.) No chain stitch between the bunches. There will be 12 bunches for each front, 7 bunches to be made in the chain of 20 stitches under the arm, 24 across the back. Again 7 bunches for the other under arm and 24 bunches for the other front making you have 62 bunches. For round the skirt, continue these bunches until you have worked 24 bunches in depth. Put on your colored, make 1 scallop over three bunches; that is done by making 1 single crochet in one bunch, then 7 double long in the next, then 1 single crochet in the next, then 7 double long and so on (which gives you the finish of the skirt.) Each of these scallops are finished by a feather edge of 3 ch. in every stitch. Now take up your stitches on shoulder and under arm for sleeve—16 bunches on the yoke, and make 8 bunches on the under arm chain, this gives you 24 bunches for sleeve. Work it 16 bunches deep for length of sleeve; join on your colored, then in centre of each bunch, put 1 double long and 1 ch. (to run ribbon in, it is a Bishop sleeve,) on the top of that, make 6 scallops, like the skirt, for the waist. Finish the neck, with a row of scallops.



FIRST PRIZE—CROCHET LACE.



SECOND PRIZE—A LACE TRIMMED DOYLEY.

Answers to Correspondents.

Notes and Queries on Dress, Fashion,
The Household, Etc.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

1. Our readers are cordially invited to use this column freely. If you require any information, write to us and we shall be happy to answer you to the best of our ability.

2. Letters requiring answers in next month's number should be forwarded as early as possible in the month, but not later than the 1st. of the month previous to date of issue, to ensure reply.

3. All letters should be addressed to the Editor of The Queen of Fashion, 144-146 W. 14th St., New York City.

H. K. N.—PROSPECT FERRY. 1. If the poem to which you refer, is "The Slaves' Dream," it is contained in any complete edition of Longfellow's poems. If not, I think you will find it published in paper form in one of the many "books of selections" for elocutionists. 2. You can probably get the music at W. H. Pond's, Broadway, New York city, or at Oliver Ditson Company, Boston, Mass.

O. L. C., TENN.—For information concerning fashionable wraps read article in the present number entitled "What Milady Will Wear This Winter," also see illustration of McCall Pattern 4585 on page 49. A great variety of shapes and nearly all the popular colors will be seen in the new Winter hats. Black, brown and dark green being the most in vogue. The information you desire as well as a great many other interesting points can be found in the millinery article on page 47.

MRS. A. S. F., HARRISBURG, PA.—I do not understand exactly to which skirt you refer. All the new patterns gotten out each month by THE McCALL CO., are published in THE QUEEN OF FASHION. Both plaids, stripes and plain materials will be worn this season. Fancy waists are no longer considered as stylish as costumes of one material but they are still used to a great extent.

MRS. A. M. B.—I do not know the song you mention. Perhaps some of our readers can help me. If anyone knows the name of a song containing the words "I'll tell you tell how sweet the roses are in my home beyond the sea," will she please send it to THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

MISS M. P., COVINGTON, VA.—A very good lotion to thicken the hair and keep it from falling may be made of sulphate of quinine twenty grains, water of ammonia one ounce, tincture of cantharides one and a half drachms, spirits of rosemary one half-ounce, rosewater to six ounces. Rub a little vaseline on your eyelashes every other night.

MRS. F. W. H., NEWTON.—Stiffen the front of your skirt from 12 to 18 inches from the bottom with hair cloth or some other good interlining. If this does not remedy the trouble it is because the front breadth is too wide and must be recut. It is also possible that you do not wear stiff enough petticoats.

Ask for Hermsdorf Dyed.



SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Absolutely Fast Black if they
Bear this Stamp

SEND 2 CENT STAMP FOR HERMSDORF POSTER.

AMERICAN BUREAU, LOUIS HERMSDORF,
78 & 80 Walker Street, New York.

MRS. B. R., VERMONT.—It is by no means an uncommon thing for a tooth to spring up behind the regular rank, as it were, forcing one or more of them entirely out of position. Where the irregularity is slight it may often be corrected by mechanical means, such as a strong india-rubber band and wedges. It is often necessary, however, to remove either the interloper or one of the teeth it presses against. In any case you should at once consult a dentist.

CLARISSE, WEST VIRGINIA.—The following recipe I have not only found unailing for the removal of dandruff, but for inducing a fresh growth of hair: Powdered borax, 2 drms; Glycerine, 1 oz.; mix together and add: Ess. oil of rosemary, 10 drops; Verbena, 10 drops. Distilled water sufficient to fill an 8 oz. bottle. This should be well rubbed into the roots of the hair night and morning, until every particle of dandruff is removed, as until this is done it is useless to apply any lotion to promote a fresh growth of hair.

SARA R.—The dark blue mohair would be just the thing for an Autumn gown. Make it up by all means. Why not have the full vest of grass linen all over embroidery made over pale blue silk or pale green silk? You will find this an extremely stylish combination.

NEW READER.—As a rule, people do not call on each other for the sole reason of propinquity. A friend introduces them, or the wives call on their husbands' business friends, etc. The usual way is to make friends through the church you go to.

LAST MONTH'S PUZZLE.

The first correct answer to last month's puzzle was sent us by Mrs. Anna C. Cate, Boston, Mass., who accordingly wins the prize, a pocketbook with sterling silver corners.

PRIZE CONTEST.

What is Your Favorite Recipe?

EVERY housekeeper has some particular dish on which she especially prides herself. In order to make our household departments still more attractive we offer as first prize a

Solid Gold Ring set with Five Pearls.

A second prize

Miss Parloa's New Cook Book.

For the best and second best recipes for preparing some dish that will be suitable to serve as a dessert on Thanksgiving day. Recipes for the conventional mince pie and plum pudding will be excluded from the contest. In judging the recipes the expense involved in making the dish and ease of preparation will be important factors to be considered.

The recipes must be written on one side of the paper only and give full and concise directions for the manufacture of the viand. All recipes whether taking prizes or not are to be the property of the magazine.

We ask as a favor that you send with the recipes the names and addresses of two persons who would be likely to enjoy reading THE QUEEN OF FASHION and who might become subscribers.

All letters must be addressed to the editor of THE QUEEN OF FASHION, 144-6 W. 14th st., New York city.

LADIES SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF



Side Guaranteed Unbreakable. LADY Agents Wanted. St. Louis Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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and Head Noises relieved by using Wilson's Common Sense Ear Drums. New scientific invention—different from all other devices. The only safe, simple, comfortable and invisible Ear Drum in the world. Helps where medical skill fails. No wire or string attachment. Write for pamphlet.

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PELLEY, FLORENCE, daughter of William Augustus Pelley, (late with Indian Civil Service, formerly of Bombay, but afterwards of Eastbourne, Eng.), is requested to communicate with the undersigned in reference to an interest to which she became entitled in the residuary estate of an uncle who died in April, 1892.

Any information as to her whereabouts (if living) or as to her death (if dead) will be gladly received, and (if required) suitably rewarded. Communications will be treated as confidential if so desired.

GARRARD, JAMES & WOLFE, Solicitors,
13 Suffolk Street, Pall-Mall East, London, Eng.

SHE HAD HEARD.—When the lecturer inquired dramatically, "Can anyone in the room tell me of a perfect man?" there was a dead silence. "Has anyone," he continued, "heard of a perfect woman?" Then a patient-looking little woman in a black dress rose up at the back of the auditorium and answered: "There was one. I've often heard of her, but she's dead now. She was my husband's first wife."

Don't simply blacken your stove—
burnish it.

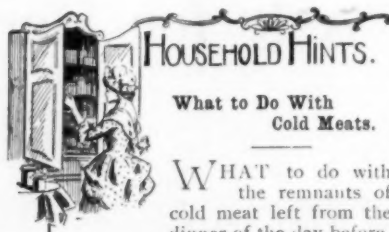
ENAMELINE

—the brilliant black—
**STOVE
POLISH**
does both.



A few rubs
brings a
bright gloss.
Dustless
and
odorless.

Sold Everywhere.



What to Do With Cold Meats.

WHAT to do with the remnants of cold meat left from the dinner of the day before, is a puzzling question to most housekeepers who pride themselves on setting a good table. Perhaps the family dislike plain cold meat and have tired of common-place hashes and stews.

The following recipes may help to solve the vexed question. These rules are simple, in most cases economical, and what is better have been thoroughly tested and found to be reliable.

Newport Hash.—Chop fine some cold meat, season with salt and pepper, a little onion or tomato catsup, fill a tin bread pan two-thirds full, cover it over with mashed potato which has salt and milk in it; lay bits of butter over the top, and bake twenty minutes.

Mutton Pie with Tomatoes.—Pare and slice six tomatoes, put a layer into a deep pudding-dish, then a layer of slices of cold mutton, and dredge in flour, salt and pepper. Have the last layer tomatoes, over which sprinkle two rolled crackers. Bake one hour.

This same recipe may be made without tomatoes, and using instead a plain pie crust over the dish.

Veal on Toast.—Take all the fat from the cold veal and put it in the chopping tray; dredge well with salt, pepper, and flour. Do not chop the meat very fine. Put it into a saucepan, and to two pounds of meat allow two cups of boiling water and a tablespoon of butter; let it boil gently fifteen minutes. Dish on toast and garnish with thin slices of lemon and parsley.

Escalloped Tongue.—Chop some cold tongue—not too fine—have for each pint one tablespoonful of onion juice (obtained by grating an onion) one teaspoon of chopped parsley, one teaspoon of capers, one cup of bread crumbs, half a cup of stock or gravy, three tablespoons of butter, and a little salt. Butter a nappy and cover the bottom with bread crumbs. Put in the tongue mixed with the parsley, pepper, capers and salt, and add the stock with onion juice in it, cover all with the remainder of the crumbs with the rest of the butter put on in bits here and there. Bake twenty minutes and serve hot.

Pickled Chicken.—Put the meat from your cold boiled chicken in a stone jar, and pour over it one pint and a half of good cold cider vinegar, with which has been mixed three gills of the water in which the chickens were formerly boiled. This is the quantity necessary for the meat of two chickens; add a few whole spices, and let stand two days before using. This is delicious for luncheon.

Cold Roast Beef.—Cut the beef in small slices, removing most of the fat. Place in layers in an earthen dish, alternating with layers of fresh or canned tomatoes, sprinkling each layer with salt and pepper, and if desired Summer savory or other herb. Turn your cold gravy over it, and cover the top of the dish with slices of bread well buttered. It is better not to add the bread until within a half hour of serving, as the meat requires about an hour and one half of baking and the bread is only meant to get brown and crisp.

Croquettes.—All kinds of cold meat will make good croquettes. Veal and chicken stand first in the rank of being the most appetizing. The following is a good rule for veal. To a quart of chopped veal dredged with flour, add half a cup of warm water, form this into egg shapes, and dip into a well-beaten egg, then roll in cracker crumbs, and fry as you would doughnuts, in hot lard.

Beef Cake.—Mince and season one pound of meat, blend smoothly with a quarter pound of bread (previously soaked); form into a thick cake, dip this into egg and bread crumbs, and fry on both sides. Serve with good gravy.

E. B. C.

To Utilize Cold Fish.

1. **Fish Fritters.**—The remains of any boiled fish can be made into tasty cakes or fritters, as follows: Remove all bones from the fish, and put it in a pan, beat it up with a fork, and mix with it a small quantity of grated bread-crumbs, a little very finely-chopped onion and parsley, pepper, salt, and a couple of well-beaten eggs. Put some lard into a frying-pan, and, when quite boiling, drop the mixture into it in small cakes; fry them a light brown on both sides. They can be eaten hot or cold. Tinned salmon, treated in the same way, makes delicious fritters; of course, the liquor in the tin must be drained off before using the salmon. As half the contents of the tin will make a good dish of fritters, the other half can be utilized by pouring spiced vinegar over it, when it will keep good for some days.

2. **Cold Fish Cutlets.**—Melt one ounce of butter, add one ounce of flour and a quarter of a pint of milk—let it boil and thicken. Then stir in the flavoring—lemon juice or vinegar, salt, cayenne, a little anchovy sauce. Last of all add about a breakfast-cupful of cold cooked fish, cut small. When cold, shape into balls, egg and bread crumb them, and fry in lard.

Cleveland Sunshine.

THEY have at the White House a dish they call sunshine cake. It is made almost exactly like angel food. Mrs. Cleveland has made a business of having it once a year ever since her daughter Ruth was born. It is baked in square tins. Mrs. Cleveland is very superstitious about this cake. She never fails to have it. One year owing to family sickness it was postponed, and never once did the sun shine in the Cleveland family until that cake was made and passed around. It is a soft, white cake, a little too sweet for a man's taste, unless served with a sour wine. It is very good. You can try it for yourself.

Have the whites of ten eggs and yolks of seven, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls of granulated sugar, measured after sifting; one cupful of flour measured after sifting; one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and one of orange extract. Beat the whites to a froth and add the sugar. Beat the yolks in a similar manner and add to them the whites and sugar and flavoring. Finally stir in the flour. Mix quickly and well. Bake in a slow oven.

THE Fall and Winter number of THE BAZAR DRESSMAKER, containing over five hundred designs, published by THE McCALL COMPANY, is now ready for mailing. Price, including postage, 25 cents.



What Women are Doing in America.

THERE were in 1890 in the United States 4,455 women doctors, against 527 in 1870.

Three hundred and thirty-seven women dentists, against twenty-four.

Two hundred and forty women lawyers against five.

One thousand two hundred and thirty-five women preachers, against sixty-seven.

One hundred and eighty land surveyors and engineers, against none at all in 1870.

Twenty-five women architects, against one.

Eleven thousand women sculptors and painters, against 412.

Three thousand women writers, against 159.

Eight hundred and eighty-eight women journalists, against thirty-five.

Thirty-four thousand and five hundred and eighteen women musicians, against 5,735.

Three thousand nine hundred and forty-nine actresses, against 692.

Twenty-one thousand and one hundred and eighty-five shorthand writers, against 7.

Sixty-four thousand and forty-eight secretaries and clerks, against 8,016.

Twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven women bookkeepers, against none in 1870.

A striking illustration of the influence of fatigue upon the nervous system is afforded by an experiment conducted by a London physician some months ago. Twenty-four bicycle riders, who had ridden thirty-two miles in two hours and a quarter, were examined with reference to their hearing, and it was in nearly every instance found to be defective. After two hours' rest the hearing had become normal in most of them.

"The McCall patterns are so stylish and fit so perfectly." This is what thousands say.

FUN AND FRIVOLITY.

MAID suburban, ere I go,
Tell me if your clock is slow;
For I have a train to catch,
And must quickly raise the latch.
Ere I dart into the night,
Tell me, is your timepiece right?
Hark! I hear the bulldog's bark,
And the night is chill and dark.
Maid suburban, we must part;
Tell me, tell me, dearest heart,
Tell me, maiden, tell me true—
What number is your papa's shoe!

A MAN'S world is his heart; but a woman's heart is her world.

A LITTLE girl gave a sharp, sudden cry at the tea-table the other day. "Why, what's the matter, Gertie?" asked her mother. "Oh, mother, my teeth trod on my tongue."

SOME rude schoolboys knocked a little fellow down in the mud, for mischief, and ran away. As he wiped the mud from his velvet knickerbockers, his black silk stockings and his lace collar, and smoothed out his golden curls, he remarked with precocious philosophy tinged with sadness: "This is what comes of being Mamma's little pet!"

IT was their first quarrel and, with a burst of tears, she ejaculated. "I know, Phiip, I have my faults." "Oh, certainly," her husband agreed, with suspicious alacrity. "Oh, indeed, have I?" she replied, "and perhaps you will be kind enough to tell me what they are?"

A TEACHER was explaining to a little girl how the trees developed their foliage in the Springtime. "Ah, yes," said the wee lassie, "I understand; they keep their Summer clothes in their trunks."

SOCIETY is very much like a well-made pie. There is an upper crust and a lower crust, both useful in their way, but the real strength and substance lie between them.

VAIN REGRET.

WEARY Waggles (the tramp): "An' to think we didn't go to that free concert las' night!"

Dusty Rhodes: "W'y?"

WEARY Waggles: "This here paper says the music was

very intoxicatin' indeed."

"IN Venice at last! One half of the dream of my youth is now fulfilled," cried Miss Sophonisba Shelfleigh. "Why only half, auntie?" "I contemplated going to Venice on my wedding tour, dear!"

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DRESS REFORM UNDERWEAR

the most perfect, most healthful, most delightfully comfortable underwear made. Endorsed by physicians.

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Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy. Positive Cure

for every kind of headache, no matter what the cause. Try it. Large box sent, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Your address on a postal will bring a free sample. All druggists.

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Agents wanted in every county in the U. S.

A VERY successful nurse once said that she never denied any of the children a piece of dry bread, even if they asked for it an hour after a meal. If they ate the bread up with relish she took it as a sign that Nature demanded more food, and the children she brought up were pictures of health and strength.

The HOLDFAST ALUMINUM HAIRPIN

"They hold securely and cannot slip;
They ne'er let go, as they have the grip."

See That Grip!

Will not split, warp or break, as most all hairpins do. Superior to all others. If dealer hasn't them, don't take any other, but send five 2c. stamps for sample.

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ABSORBENT NAPKINS

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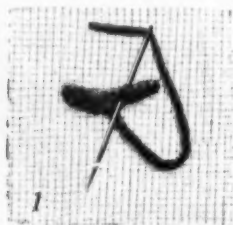
THE ANTISEPTIC FIBRE CO.,
1261 ATLANTIC AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.



Eyelet-holes, Button-holes and Loops.

It is very strange how great a difficulty making eyelet-holes, loops, etc., appears to many women who are otherwise fairly skilful with their needles.

Now if one knows exactly how to go about it there is nothing easier, in the whole domain



of sewing than the making of these necessary fastenings.

Button-Stitch Loops.—Fig. 1 shows you how button-stitch loops are made. These are often put upon bodices, blouses,

the wristbands of sleeves, fastenings of collars, etc.

These loops must always be made on double material. Mark the place very accurately where you wish to place your loop, and then thread your needle and push it through the folds of the stuff, so that the beginning may not be seen.

Make your bar by taking your thread four or five times across the space allotted for the loop, and then bringing out your needle at the left-hand side, work your button-hole stitches upon the strands very evenly and firmly, working from left to right. Then when completed, push your needle through at the end of the bar, and finish off at the back.

It will be understood that the button-hole work over the bar is made over the strands of silk or cotton alone, and that the needle does not pass through the material.

A Button-hole.—One often sees some article, in which no fault can be found with any of the details excepting the button-hole. In some cases the edges are so uneven that it is extremely ugly, in others it pulls away from the material it is worked upon, and in many instances it never does to look at the wrong side of it. Now if any of my readers wish to learn how to make good strong button-holes, it will be quite easy for them to do so if they will but follow these instructions, thought I must warn them that perfection only comes from practice.

If you are going to make several button-holes in a row, they must each be precisely the same size.

Rounded button-holes are usually placed upon calico work, and sometimes one end only is rounded, the other barred. Dress-button-holes nearly always have a bar across the outer end, and sometimes a bar is placed at each end.

Cut your button-holes with button-hole scissors if you have them, and remember that you must always make button-holes upon double materials. If you require to put a

button-hole upon a single material, then you must cut a small piece of stuff, and fell it down very neatly on the back of the place where the button-hole is to go.

For the size of the button-hole you must be guided by the diameter of the button. Place the button on the stuff, and then put a pin at opposite sides of the button. Take off the button, and then make a pencil mark across.

Look at Fig. 2.

When the pencil mark has been made, then make a line of running stitches just at the distance above the line you see in the illustration.

Next double your material together in the place you intend your button-hole to be. Make a very tiny snip in the doubled stuff, and then open it out again and cut to the button-hole left and right, making quite sure to cut by the thread.

Next bring your needle up to the left-hand corner of the slit, and holding your cotton down to the left press it against the stuff with the third finger of your left hand. Put your needle behind the slit and bring the point out just below the line of running.

Leave your needle in this position—look at example—and then with your right hand take the double cotton coming from the needle's eye and pass it from left to right under the point of your needle. Draw through firmly, letting the cotton be free as you do so. This makes the pretty little twist, or knot, which adds such finish to the button-hole.

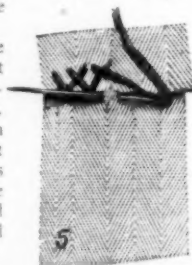
When you want to make turned ends, finish both sides of your button-hole, and then place some strands of cotton across the end and make your button-hole stitch on them, or through them and the stuff as you please. As you will notice in Fig. 3, the edge of the button-holing is away from the button-hole itself.

Use thicker cotton for making button-holes than that which you employ for making the article. It is well to measure off a length, which will enable you to make the button-hole without taking

a fresh needleful.

Eyelet-holes.—Eyelet-holes are much used on baby-linen, for the fastening of blouses, bodices, etc., as well as for lacing purposes and the ends of slots for narrow ribbon or tape. They are extremely neat, and less observable than hooks, and stronger than button-stitch eyes.

Always work an eyelet-hole upon double material. A stiletto, which is found in most workboxes, is the best thing to



pierce the hole with, but if you do not possess one, the point of your scissors must answer instead. Be careful, however, not to make your hole too large. In very fine materials, such as cambric, etc., the very smallest hole will be quite enough for you to work on.

You will understand that, though a hole is made by scissors or stiletto, you do not cut out any of the stuff.

Use coarse cotton or silk, in proportion to what you work the rest of the article with, and over-cast your eyelet-hole all round, working from right to left.

Look at the illustration, and you cannot go wrong. If you wish to button-hole your eyelet-hole, then make the edge of the button-hole work on to the stuff in a circle round the hole. This leaves the actual hole quite smooth and clear.

Fasten your eyelet-hole off securely at the back.

Ends of Waistbands.—These should always be fastened off neatly. Look at Figs. 5 and 6, and you will see two ways, both equally good, for doing this.

Fig. 5 is done herring-bone fashion, and Fig. 6 is only back-stitching.

For the purposes of illustration the needle has been left in as you see it, and this way of working will answer well for tape or any soft material. For actual waistband webbing, the thickness is so great that the needle has to be pricked in and out.

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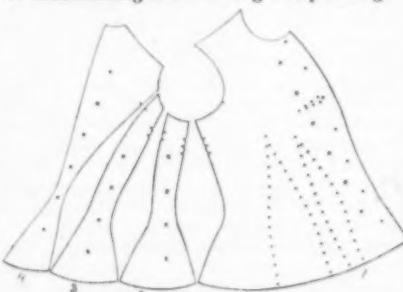
HOW TO USE A McCALL BAZAR PATTERN.

BY THE aid of a good pattern, dress-making becomes a very simple art. For this purpose the celebrated McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS are superior in every respect. In fact, many ladies invariably refer to them as "the reliable patterns." Not only is a perfect fit guaranteed (if a proper size is selected), but the appearance of any figure is sure to be improved by wearing a bodice cut after these designs. They are made with curved seams perfectly adapted to the human form. A garment may be fitted by a McCALL PATTERN with none of the troublesome alteration and guesswork that are absolutely necessary, when one of the many carelessly cut patterns now upon the market is employed.

Another great point in favor of the McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS, is the ease with which they may be put together without possibility of mistake. The whereabouts of all plaits, gathers, biases etc., are plainly marked by crosses and perforations. For instance; one cross shows where a garment is to be plaited; two crosses show where it is to be gathered; three crosses denote the place where there is no seam. All seams are very carefully notched to show how they may be put together. Every separate piece of the pattern is stamped by large round perforations to mark the position in which the pattern is to be laid on the material, while the written directions that appear on each envelope are so simple that they cannot be misunderstood by the merest novice. For Ladies, we cut each pattern in 5 or more sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. If the pattern is suitable for stout figures, two or more extra sizes are cut. For Misses, our patterns are also cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Girl's patterns, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years. Children's, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years, and Infants up to three years. Ladies' capes, colarettes, etc., are usually cut in three sizes, small, medium and large.

To make a garment, take one of these patterns, double your lining, pin on the pattern and carefully trace around it with a tracing wheel. Then cut out the lining, allowing half an inch extra outside the tracing for seams everywhere, except at the shoulder and under-arm seams, where you must allow one inch in case of alteration. Where inturns are allowed, trace through the holes. For full-busted figures, a dart should be taken up in the front of the lining only, as indicated by the perforations. Lay the lining on the material doubled and cut the material the same size as the lining. Baste lining and material together on the tracing for a guide to sew by. This retains the shape of the pattern. The lining should be basted a trifle fuller than the material lengthwise. Next baste your garment closely, with the exception of the shoulder and the under-arm seams, which should be pinned on the outside. It is now ready for fitting. Try on and pin the garment together where traced on the front, and shape to the figure. If the garment is too tight or too loose, alter it where the large seams are on the shoulder and under the arms. It can also be taken in or let out in the centre of the back, but never alter the darts or side seams, and do not cut off the darts until the garment is fitted. Before making the collar, fit the stiffening and shape it to the neck when fitting, and put a tracing

where it sews on. When your seams are stitched they should be notched and thoroughly pressed open. Put bone casings on very full, and if bones are used they should be soaked to make them pliable enough to bear the needle. Both sleeves and skirts can be lengthened or shortened at the bottom. Put the inner seam of the sleeve to the notch in the arm hole. Do not forget to allow all seams for making. In cutting always double the material. Place both right sides together. Care should be taken to have the material run the same way. Cloth should be cut with the nap running down, velvet up. To match figured or striped goods, pin the figures together before cutting. The secret of dressmaking is in basting and pressing.




A FAC-SIMILE OF THE McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS.

Observe the beautiful curves—fine proportions—and beautifully shaped front—all of our patterns are cut according to above MODEL.

That is the reason we have sold

MILLIONS AND NO COMPLAINTS.

- No. 1, Indicates—The Front Piece.
- No. 2, Indicates—Under-arm-Piece.
- No. 3, Indicates—The Side Back Piece.
- No. 4, Indicates—Back Piece.

The large holes  in each piece, indicate, how the pattern is to be placed on the straight of the goods.

The several small holes in piece No. 1, running from the bottom to the bust, indicate the darts.

The 7 small holes in piece No. 1, at the bust, indicate, a dart to be taken up in lining only, for full bust figures.

The 7 small holes running near front edge lengthwise of piece No. 1, indicate the inturn.

The several notches in each piece indicate how the pattern is put together.

The notch in piece No. 1, at the arm size, indicates, where to place the inner seam of the sleeve.

Allow for Seams not less than one inch on inside of piece No. 1, and right side of piece No. 2. Allow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on left side of piece No. 2, and on each side of pieces Nos. 3 and 4, and one inch on shoulder seams, front and back.

It is impossible to cut a pattern for the general public and make a reliable and uniform width allowance, various textures of goods requiring different width of seams.

All patterns issued by us have the name of James McCall printed on the envelope.

SAID little Edith to her doll: "There, don't be saucy! No matter how hateful I am, you must remember I'm your mother!" Strange, what curious ideas children get!



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for 30 days in your own home and save \$10 to \$25. No money in advance. \$50 Kenwood Machine for \$23.00 \$50 Arlington Machine for \$19.50 Standard Singers, \$5.00 to \$11.50 and 27 other styles. All attachments FREE. We pay freight. Buy from factory. Save agents large profits. Over 100,000 in use. Catalogue and testimonials Free. Write at once. Address (in full), CASH BUYERS' UNION, 158-164 West Van Buren St., B-158, Chicago, Ill.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED

to its natural color by LEE'S HAIR MEDICANT, no dye, harmless, pleasant odor, \$1.00 a bottle. LEE MEDICANT CO 108 Fulton st., N. Y. FREE Illustrated Treatise on Hair on application

I Want a Woman

TO REPRESENT ME, in every city, town and county in the United States, \$100 to \$200 per month made easy. A pleasant, profitable, permanent business. NO CANVASSING. Particulars Free. Mrs. Gervase Graham 1320 Mich. Av., Chicago

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED.

Our INVISIBLE TUBE Cures help when all else fails, as glasses help eyes. NO PAIN. Whispers heard. Send to F. Hines Co., 858 N. W. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn. FREE

Clothing

For Men and Boys at wholesale prices. Free Catalogue. Also Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Ranges, Harrows, Mills, Trains, Saws, Guns, Gunies etc. CHICAGO SCALE CO. Chicago Ill.

Paper Clippings bought NEWS all kinds, and acquaintances names. \$25. a thousand sent. Particulars for stamp. News Clipping Co., Dept. A. B. 204 W. 120th St. N. Y.

LADIES—I have found a safe home remedy that will cure all ailments peculiar to the female sex. No physician required. I will send it free with full instructions to every suffering woman. Mrs. Edwin Mercer, Toledo, Ohio.



FAT FOLKS reduced, 15 lbs. a month; any one can make remedy at home. Miss M. Ainsley, Supply, Ark., says, "I lost 43 lbs. and feel splendid." No starving. No sickness. Particulars (sealed) 2c. HALL & CO., "C. R.", Box 404, St. Louis, Mo.

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS

Cured in 10 to 30 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEANON, OHIO.

MOTHERS

Your Children cured of Incontinence of Urine. Box free. Dr. F. E. MAY, Arrowsmith, Ill.

It is not every woman who appreciates the value of black stockings. They make the foot look smaller than it really is, and, if variety is desired, they can always be obtained clocked in different colors. Black silk stockings of any kind always look well with a light dress.

DERBY DESK CO.

Manufacturers of

Fine Desks for Home and Office.

ALSO

LEATHER FURNITURE FOR LIBRARIES, &c.

Send for Catalogues.

DERBY DESK CO.,

114 Nassau St., New York

PRIZE STORY.

The Old Farmer.

THERE was once an old farmer named Smith. He had a son named John in the city. John was a stock broker. He borrowed 500 dollars of his father's money and invested it in real estate. The old man had to place a mortgage on his farm to raise money. John was successful, and he returned to his father the 500 dollars he borrowed and one-half of his profits which amounted to his stonauard lardol.

EXPLANATION.

The above story may be corrected by QUEEN OF FASHION subscribers who tell us they have answered two or more advertisements in this number of THE QUEEN OF FASHION. There will be 30 prizes for correct answers—four pocketbooks and 26 patterns—divided equally between the contestants east and west of the Mississippi.

Many of our guessers have wondered why they didn't get prizes in former competitions. Strange to say, only about one guesser in five, pays any attention to the conditions of the contest. Be sure to read this explanation carefully and save yourself from disappointment.

Address,
THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 W. 14th St., N. Y.

PRIZE STORY CORRECTED.

The Editor's Mistake.

THERE was once an editor named Horace Greeley. He was not a rich man's son but he improved his opportunities and founded "The New York Tribune." He was a noble man.

When Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States, was in prison Horace Greeley went on his bail bond and had him released. He ran for the presidency in 1872, but, like James G. Blaine, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster he failed to reach the goal of his ambition. If he had never run for the presidency he would never have lost his mind and his property.

The pocket books for correct solutions of the above story go to Mrs. W. F. Horne, Haily, Idaho; Mrs. F. M. Edwards, Osceola, Mo.; Miss Irene Armstrong, Riparius,

N. Y.; Maude D. Harwood, Ware, Mass. The winners of patterns will be notified by mail as usual.

OUR WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PRIZES.

In our August number we announced that we would give weekly prizes of \$1. each for the largest weekly and monthly clubs. This has been done up to date. The first week July 1-7 we sent a New York bank check to Mrs. A. D. Ferris of Freeport, Ills., as a present for sending the largest club (10 subscribers), received that week. The second week July 7-14, we sent the \$1. prize to Mary A. Doolittle, of Franklin, Pa., her club (16 subscribers), being the largest. The \$1. prize for the week ending July 21, went to Lotta O. Westlake our club-raiser in Port Jefferson, N. Y., as her club of 16 subscribers was the largest. The week ending July 28, saw Mrs. A. D. Ferris again a winner with a club of 20 subscribers. We therefore award to Mrs. Ferris the \$5. gold piece in the pocketbook for the largest club (30 subscribers), received between July 1st. and the time of our going to press with our September number. Please remember that the prizes mentioned above are absolutely free and in addition to any premium or premiums to which our club-raisers may be entitled.

We have discontinued the \$5. offer. The August prize winners are: Miss Artemise Low, Havana, Ill., \$1. prize for week ending Aug. 4, club of 16; Ella I. Threlfall, Oakdale, Cal., \$1. prize Aug. 11, club of 16; Mrs. G. V. Lewis, Sour Lake, Texas, Aug. 18, club of 10; Mrs. A. D. Ferris, Freeport, Ills., Aug. 25, club of 10. The \$100 scholarship in Alma College goes to Mrs. A. D. Ferris of Freeport, Ills., for a club of only 30. Think of it! Thirty subscriptions to THE QUEEN OF FASHION cost only \$15. and the prize is \$100 in addition to her other premiums.

Address, Subscription Department,
THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 WEST 14TH ST., N. Y.

Sterling Silver Thimble

604.—This Sterling Silver Thimble, handsomely chased edge, will be sent, post-paid, for two yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION, or for one subscriber and 10 cts. added money.



Solid Gold Waltham or Elgin.

This beautiful watch, ladies' size, hunting case, full engraved, jeweled works, stem wind and set, will be sent free for a club of 60 subscribers at 50 cts. each or for a club of 5 subscribers at 50 cents each and \$14.48 added money. If you want to make a club of a different size, let us hear from you.

OUR SPECIAL VASELINE OFFER.

Vaseline is an article that has been on the market for twenty-five years, and its merits are so great that it stands entirely alone. It is a product of petroleum, refined by processes of filtration just as sugar is refined. THE QUEEN OF FASHION, by a special arrangement with the "CHESEBROUGH M'FG CO., THE ONLY MAKERS OF VASELINE," is able to offer a chest of Vaseline remedies that should be in every house. This box we call "The Queen of Fashion Chest." Let it be distinctly understood that only one "Chest" will be sent to any address. The "Chest" contains

- 1 Cake Vaseline Soap.
- 1 Tube Vaseline Camphor Ice.
- 1 Jar Vaseline Cold Cream.
- 1 Two Ounce Tube Pure Vaseline.
- 1 Tube Capsicum Vaseline.

Vaseline Soap is good for all family purposes. Vaseline Camphor Ice is used to cure affections of the skin and to relieve colds in the head, catarrh, etc. Vaseline Cold Cream is for use in cases of chafing and after shaving. The uses of Cold Cream are so numerous as to need no further mention. Pure Vaseline is useful every day in the year in well-regulated households. Capsicum Vaseline is a cure for colds in the chest, throat, etc. It is also a speedy cure for toothache. The lowest retail price of this box mailed, is 71 cents. Now comes the wonderful part of the offer.

Step into any reliable drug store and see what you would have to pay for these articles in the Vaseline Chest. We offer them much less than cost as an inducement for subscriptions.

We will send the chest of remedies above mentioned to any lady who will try to take subscriptions for us, for her promise to do so and 25 cents, unless there is already a Queen of Fashion club-raiser in her town, in which event we will send the box for 25 cents and the names of several ladies in other towns who might raise clubs for us.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 West 14th St., N. Y.

FREE PATTERN BLANK.

33	DATE.....189
THE QUEEN OF FASHION, 144-146 WEST 14TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.	
Enclosed find fifty cents for one years' subscription to THE	
QUEEN OF FASHION, beginning with the	
number and a FREE pattern. No	Size
Name	
Post-Office	County
St. No. (if necessary)	State

MAIL ORDER BLANK.

McCALL COMPANY, 144-146 WEST 14TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.	
Enclosed find.....cents, for which send Pattern	
No	Size
Name	
Address	

If you do not wish to mutilate your magazine by using the above blanks, write a letter similarly worded. Be sure to give correct number and size of pattern wanted.

THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

GRAND PREMIUM OFFER.

High-Class Jewelry for Queen of Fashion Readers.



HALF SIZE.

We have just purchased from the stock of a bankrupt jeweler, some ladies' rings, all of modern styles, as follows: 14 real garnets set in solid gold; 28 ruby doublets set in solid gold; 8 sapphire doublets set in solid gold; 7 real opals set in solid gold; 8 marquise rings (real pearls surrounding red and blue stones) solid gold settings; 3 solid gold rings each set with three white stones; 3 real amethysts set in solid gold. If you act quickly, you can have one of the above rings for a club of 5 subscribers at 50 cents each and 60 cents added money. Send us a piece of paper just the right size to fit your finger or a piece of a match that just goes across the inside of a ring, the right size. We also have 125 ladies' rolled gold victoria watch chains each with bar and charm. Some of them have charms in the shape of golden blackberries, others have charms in the shape of cubes of gold open-work, while the remainder have charms in the shape of open fans. We will send one of these chains for a club of 2 subscribers at 50 cents each and 25 cents added money. These chains are really worth from \$1.35 to \$2.00 and in the they are sold \$2.00 to \$4.50 don't think use of your these prizes later than three weeks after the receipt of this paper, and for that reason, we limit the time. In ordering the rings, it will be necessary for the club-raisers to give first and second choice, so that if we run out of rings of any particular kind before all are exhausted, the club-raiser will still receive a ring that is as nearly what she wants as possible. When ordering a chain please send first, second and third choice. Any lady who gets one of these chains may be sure of the fact that the chain is worth more than the price of the whole club of subscribers that it takes to get it. Tell each lady whose subscription you take that she will get one free pattern at any time during the year she may see fit to select it. If any lady wishes to get two or three chains, she may raise a club large enough to do it. The subscriber may be a new one or a renewal. A two years' subscription counts for two subscribers. We ask you in return for this wonderful offer to send us the names of probable club-raisers for our paper.



AMETHYST.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 West 14th St., N. Y.



DOUBLET.



OPAL.



HALF SIZE.

Club-Raisers Wanted.

Beautiful Premiums and Cash Commissions.

Every lady who reads this article may become a club-raiser if she chooses to do so (unless we already have a club-raiser in her town) by sending to us for our special offer. It is easy to make cash commissions by working for THE QUEEN OF FASHION, because it sells at sight. The Circulation Department has recently been reorganized, and our friends will be able to get subscribers all through the Fall as well as in the Winter, if they will just drop us a line for particulars.

Address,

Subscription Dept., QUEEN OF FASHION,
146 West 14th St., New York City.

LIFE OF

WILLIAM McKINLEY,

and a Sketch of the Life of

GARRET A. HOBART,

BY

BYRON ANDREWS,

AUTHOR OF THE LIFE OF JOHN A. LOGAN, ETC.

This work consists of over three hundred pages, containing all that is of interest and importance in the lives of the candidates. The work is fully illustrated, containing portraits of Major and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart and their son, and a number of other sketches, portraits, maps, etc. Sent free for a club of two subscribers at 50 cents each or for one subscriber at 50 cents and 20 cents added money or for the names of five ladies in different towns who might be induced to raise clubs for THE QUEEN OF FASHION, and 20 cents.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 WEST 14th ST., N. Y.



Ladies' Solid Silver Chatelaine Watch.

Style 3—A Solid Silver Ladies' Chatelaine Watch, handsome engraved case, jewelled movement, and a very good timekeeper.

Sent post-paid for \$5.00, or for sixteen yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

If you haven't time to get up a club of 16 subscribers, send a club of 10 subscribers at 50 cents each and \$1.62 added money or a club of 5 subscribers at 50 cents each and \$2.60 added money.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Read Carefully.

BEGINNING July 1st, and after that until further notice, we will keep a strict account of the club-raisers who send us the largest clubs 1 week to week and from month to month. Each week we will give to the lady who sends us the largest club received during that week, a special prize of \$1 cash in addition to the other premium or premiums to which she may be entitled. On the first of each month, we will also give to the lady who has sent us the largest club up to the date of going to press, a handsome pocketbook containing a \$5 gold piece. This will also be in addition to any premium or premiums to which the lady is entitled. Thus our club-raisers will be able to compete for a prize every week with the certainty of winning if they are industrious enough. We hope to get a great many clubs of from 5 to 10 subscribers in this way and will give the premium to the club-raiser who earns it however small or large the club may be. Go right to work and see what you can earn.

Address Subscription Department,

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 West 14th St., N. Y.

One Hundred Ornamental Stitches in Embroidery.

With Eight Full-Page Illustrations.



For ornamenting the seams of Crazy Patchwork, or for other ornamental work where Fancy Stitches are used. It shows how pieces for patchwork may be put together to get the best effect, how to cover up seams with fancy stitches, how to join edges, and many other things.

The book illustrates over one hundred and fifty of these stitches, and besides this gives explicit directions for taking.

Art Embroidery Stitches. Comprising the Outline Stitch, the Kensington Stitch, Arrasene and Chenille Embroidery, Ribbon Work, Plush or Tufted Stitch, etc. It also tells how to do Kensington Pointing.

It is one of the most valuable little books on embroidery and needlework, and the low price places it within the reach of all. Sent, postpaid, for

15 CENTS PER COPY.

SELF THREADING THIMBLE.




Teeth and eyes saved. Needle threading conquered at last. This patent thimble combines a needle threader B, through which a needle can be easily threaded. Also a thread cutter A, which never dulls. Two ingenious attachments saving teeth, biting thread, and eyes threading needle while sewing.

The thimbles are highly polished and plated and resemble coin silver. The threader is the most perfect ever produced. The combination thimble and threader retail for 10c. though they have been sold as high as a dollar a piece.

Offer No. XXI.

"One Hundred Ornamental Stitches in Embroidery," and "Self Threading Thimble" sent for two yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION.



NUBIAN

FAST BLACK COTTON

DRESS LININGS FOR WAIST AND SKIRT

Will Not Crock.

It is positively unchangeable and of superior quality. Nothing else so fully satisfies the highest requirements, and yet the cost is moderate enough for any dress.

Look for this on every yard of the Selvage:

Nubian, Fast Black

All leading Dry Goods Stores.